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JUPITER AND INSURANCE go hand in hand. J1

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

JUPITER GENERAL is doing all classes of INSURANCE Business. J2

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXVI NO. 120 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1938 PRICE ONE ANNA.

Indo-British Talks Break-down?

NO GUARANTEE OF OFF-TAKE OF COTTON

Hitch On Tariff Question: Lancashire Delegates To Sail

SIMLA, May 19.

A DEADLOCK HAS RESULTED IN THE INDO-BRITISH TEXTILE NEGOTIATIONS NOW ON IN SIMLA AND THAT EXPLAINS WHY AFTER LAST FRIDAY, NO FULL MEETING OF THE BRITISH AND INDIAN DELEGATES HAVE TAKEN PLACE. ALL BRITISH DELEGATES ARE DEFINITELY LEAVING ON MAY 25. IT APPEARS THAT THE FINAL ANNOUNCEMENT WITH REGARD TO THE OUTCOME WHICH IS FAR FROM FRUCTIFYING WILL BE MADE ON THE SAME DAY IF NOT ON MAY 24.

The "United Press" learns that Lancashire delegates find it impossible to guarantee offtake of Indian cotton.

The Indian side argue that the British offtake hitherto has been more or less influenced by price factor, and once a definite quota for purchase of Indian cotton is fixed, the price factor will be eliminated much to the relief of the Indian growers.

On the other hand while Lancashire wants reduction in tariff duties to 11 or 12-1/2 per cent. and to enable at least 600 million yards of piecegoods to be exported to India, she wants the duty to be on a sliding scale.

On the Indian side there is no disposition to reduce the duty below 15 per cent. and the limitation of exports to the average of the last five years which is much less than the figure stipulated by representatives of Lancashire.

The margin of difference between the two sides is not finding itself capable of adjustment and a deadlock has ensued. Group discussions are, however, proceeding and generally last from morning till late at night.—United Press.

"AUSSIES" MAKE 406 FOR SIX

Declare First Innings Closed

LONDON, May 19.

Australians declared their first innings closed for 406 runs for six wickets at tea.

Scores:—

Brown, (not out)	194
Badcock, c James, b Partridge	72
Bradman, c James, b Partridge	2
McCabe, c Merritt, b Partridge	13
Chipperfield, l.b.w., b Timms	18
Waite, l.b.w. b Timms	43
Barnett, l.b.w., Timms	1
Walker, (not out)	29
Extras	34
Total (for 6 wickets declared)	403

Bowling analysis:—

Partridge 3 for 82, Herbert 0 for 75, Timms 3 for 68, Nelson 0 for 56, Merritt 0 for 81 and Obrien 0 for 10.—Reuter's Special.

NORTHANTS (First Innings)

Nelson, b Waite	74
Greenwood, (run out)	24
Snowdown, c Chipperfield, b Ward	28
Timms (not out)	5
Brookes (not out)	0
Extras	8
Total (for 3 wickets at close)	139

Nurie At Poona

POONA: May 19.

The Hon. Mr. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, arrived at Poona, to-day.—A.P.

Working Committee Concludes Labours

RESOLUTION ON MYSORE AFFAIRS

Chirala Firing Referred To Parliamentary Committee

After five days deliberations, the Congress Working Committee concluded its labours on Thursday evening after passing the resolution on affairs in Mysore.

The resolution deplores the firing at Vidhuraswatham, but does not express any opinion in view of the matter being under enquiry.

The resolution approves of the Patel-Mirza settlement, wishes that responsible Government should be established in the States and concludes by saying "the policy of the Congress as a whole has hitherto been and remains one of friendliness to the States, in the hope that they will recognise the signs of the times and establish responsible Government within their borders".

The Working Committee is understood to have referred the representation of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee regarding Chirala Firing to the Parliamentary Committee. The Andhra Provincial Conference passed a resolution condemning the Horwell Report on Chirala Firing and criticised the Government action thereon.

It is gathered that the Working Committee after discussing the question of the appointment of an Inter-Provincial Committee of Experts to help the seven Congress Provinces, left the matter over for further consideration. It is gathered that when the President is able to get the consent of the Experts to serve on the committee, he will circulate the personnel among the members of the Working Committee and announce the same later.

As regards the Coorg question, the General Secretary of the Congress, was authorised to correspond with the Coorg people and clear the misunderstandings regarding the resolution on Coorg, passed at Haripura.

The question of the reinstatement of a school teacher in the North-West Frontier Province was also discussed threadbare by the Committee. It appears that Dr. Khan Saheb, the Prime Minister, while explaining the circumstances under which the reinstatement was made, dispelled certain misconceptions that had grown round the question. He, however, is understood to have expressed his willingness to abide by the general sense of the Committee. It appears that Dr. Khan Saheb will request a judicial officer to enquire into the legal position about the reinstatement.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS DISPUTE

The Committee discussed the representation made on behalf of the Girgaum District Congress Committee about bogus Congress membership and complaints about accounts. Mr. S. K. Patil, the General Secretary of the B.P.C.C., was called in, and he explained the position. He is stated to have told the Committee that the matter had been referred to an Enquiry Committee by the B.P.C.C. which had not yet submitted its report. The Working Committee came to the conclusion that the Working Committee could not directly deal with the question, unless it came to them, after the matter had been disposed off by the Provincial Congress Committee.

C. P. CLEMENCY LEASE

The Committee did not receive any reply from Mr. Shareef, to whom a copy of the findings of Sir Manmathanath Mukherjee had been sent by the Congress President. The matter has been left in the hands of the Parliamentary Committee, which may take action if necessary.

Enquiries made in informed circles show that there is no need for the Working Committee to pass any formal resolution on the subject in view of the findings of the Sir Manmathanath because, the Calcutta resolution makes the position quite clear. The resolution says "inter alia" The real question to be considered is whether the Minister committed a grave error of judgment amounting to miscarriage of justice. Then resignation was the only proper course in the interest of justice, purity of administration and the honour of women". Therefore, it is considered in informed circles that after perusing the findings Mr. Shareef will resign. In case he does not do so, the Parliamentary Committee will take the necessary action.

Enquiries made go to show that the Communal talks were not even referred to in the Working Committee, though informal talks were carried on on the subject, but the subject was on the Agenda. This was so, possibly because nothing concrete had come out of the negotiations. The Working Committee may have to meet again in Bombay during the second week of June, if something tangible emerges out of the meeting of the Muslim League Council.

SEPARATE ANDHRA

The Working Committee also considered the representation made on behalf of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee seeking permission to go in a deputation to London to wait on the Secretary of State to urge a separate province for Andhra. It appears that the Committee decided that no leading Congressmen should go as a member of such a deputation.

Though several other subjects like National Scouting, Volunteering, etc., were discussed, it is not known, what decision the Com-

(Continued on Page 10, Col 2.)

Mayor's Rupee Fund in aid of King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund has become extremely popular and the picture above shows the rush for numbered receipts at the distributing centre, Municipal Building. Numbered receipts are given for each payment of Re. 1/- and carry prizes ranging from Rs. 5,000/- downwards.

FOR INQUIRY INTO BIJAPUR FLOGGING

Govt. To Appoint Committee: Munshi's Assurance To Deo

POONA: May 19.

It is reliably understood that a Committee of Enquiry into the Bijapur flogging will shortly be appointed by Government. The slight delay caused has been due, it is understood, to Government's anxiety to get the proper personnel for the Committee, which it is stated will make the fullest investigation into the whole affair.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order, arrived at Poona this evening and will visit the Yeravda Prison tomorrow morning and see the political prisoners and hear their grievances.

ASSURANCE TO DEO.

Mr. Shankarrao Deo interviewed Mr. Munshi soon after his arrival and discussed the situation arising from flogging and also the hunger-strike in the jails. It is understood that the Minister assured Mr. Deo that Government were taking necessary steps in this matter.

The Inspector-General of Prisons also met Mr. Munshi at night in connection with the Visapur Jail Scheme, where the Government propose to start a farm.

ABOLISH WHIPPING.

A resolution condemning the Bijapur Jail incident and demanding the abolition of whipping as a punishment was passed at a meeting organised by the Socialists of Poona this evening.—A.P.

Elections For Congress

Constitution Sub-Committee Discusses Question

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Congress Constitution Sub-Committee sat for three hours this morning and discussed the question of direct election to the various Committees of the Congress.

It is understood that the Committee was engaged in finding out the difficulties in continuing the present system of direct election and how they could be overcome.

The Committee also discussed the rules that ought to be framed to prevent bogus memberships.

Mahatma To Leave Juhu On May 22

The appointment of an enquiry Committee in the Frontier as also the other remaining items of the Agenda of the Working Committee was discussed this morning by the Congress President, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad with Mahatma Gandhi at Juhu:

Mahatma Gandhi was asked by his friends and colleagues to continue his stay at Juhu for some days more but Gandhiji is determined to leave for Shegaon at the latest on the 22nd.

Mardy Jones In Calcutta

To Study Political Situation On The Spot

CALCUTTA, May 19.

Mr. Mardy Jones, ex-Labour M. P. arrived here this morning. The object underlying his present visit is to gain first hand knowledge of the political situation prevailing in India at present.

Mr. Jones will meet the Premier of Bengal, Mr. Fazlul Huq, and some other prominent public men, including Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Congress Party and of the Opposition in Bengal Legislative Assembly, and discuss with them the Bengal situation.

He is likely to stay here for a fortnight and, if by that time, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, returns to Calcutta, Mr. Jones will meet him and discuss with him issues of all-India importance, particularly the line of action that the Congress would take, in case attempts were made by the Government to introduce the Federal Scheme.—United Press.

MANSA DEWAN REPLACED

MANSA, May 19.

Mr. Girdharlal J. Dave, Dewan of Mansa State has resigned. Mr. Keshavlal K. Oza is appointed in his place. Mr. Keshavlal took charge from Mr. Dave yesterday.—A. P.

Japanese Capture Whole Of Hsuchow?

CITY LIKE A VAST SLAUGHTER-HOUSE

Fierce Hand-To-Hand Fighting Raging In South

SHANGHAI: May 19.

JAPANESE CLAIM TO HAVE CAPTURED THE WHOLE OF HSUCHOW, EXCEPT THE SOUTHERN SECTION, WHERE FIERCE HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING IS RAGING.

CHINESE TROOPS IN HSUCHOW ATTACKED THE INVADING JAPANESE WITH HAND GRENADES, MACHINE-GUN AND RIFLE FIRE, UNTIL THEY BLASTED OUT THE ENTRENCHMENTS BY THE JAPANESE ARTILLERY. THE CITY HAS BECOME A VAST SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

Shattered By Shell-Fire

Numerous buildings have been shattered by shell-fire. The streets are buried under the debris and littered with the dead and dying. Fires sprang up everywhere. There are between one hundred and 150 thousand Provincial Chinese troops remaining in the city.

It is claimed that they have little hope of escaping.

The Japanese entry into Hsuchow sets the seal on a junction of the Japanese forces in the North and the Central China and will also make possible the long-delayed amalgamation of the Japanese fostered regimes in Nanking and Peiping. Only one major Railway, the Canton-Hankow line in the South is now intact for the Chinese.

HANKOW.—Sanguinary fighting is going on in Lunghai Railway from Hsuchow to Lanfeng, 160 miles to the west.—Reuter.

JAPANESE UNABLE TO CAPTURE LUNGHAI RLY.

HANKOW, May 19.

Latest reports on the Lunghai Railway situation states only small bodies of Japanese cavalry have hitherto raided the strategic line westward of its junction with the Tientsin-Pukow Railway.

The Japanese are unable to establish a real foothold on the railway.—Reuter.

Japanese Claim Victory

SHANGHAI, May 18.

The Japanese claim to have occupied the western outskirts of Suchow after an infantry charge. —Reuter.

OCCUPATION OF HSUCHOW

TOKIO: May 19.

The Japanese claim to have completed the occupation of Hsuchow at noon, the survivors of the Chinese garrison retreating to south-east. Earlier it was claimed that the Chinese front to the north-east of Hsuchow collapsed and the Japanese crossed the Grand Canal, the object of the Japanese drive for many weeks.

The Japanese rapidly advanced thence towards Hsuchow, while other forces claimed to have entered Hsuchow from south-west. The Japanese military authorities assert that success was due to tactics of keeping the main body of the Chinese engaged in the narrow front to the north-east of Hsuchow, while the Japanese carried out wide encircling movements of the flanks.—Reuter.

SURRENDER OF CHINESE TROOPS

TOKIO: May 19.

It is reported that already 3,000 Chinese troops have surrendered at Hsuchow and another 4,000 at Suhsien (Kuchen and Woniushan.

The prisoners confirm the report that Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek left the Provincial Troops to bear the brunt of the Japanese onslaughts at Hsuchow to the last withdrawing the crack Central Government forces. The Chinese are now reported to be strongly reinforcing the positions astride the Lunghai Railway, 160 miles west of Hsuchow with the object of barring the Japanese drive inland.—Reuter's Special

STOP PRESS

VICTIMS OF AIR BOMBING

VALENCIA, May 19.

Over a hundred 'planes fought over Castellon.

As part of the population had evacuated and many others were in dug-outs, there were few victims of the bombs but the material damage was considerable.—Reuter.

PLAYWRIGHTS TO FIGHT DUEL

PARIS, May 19.

Well-known playwrights M. Henry Bernstein and M. Bourdet new administrator of the Comedie Francaise will fight a duel tomorrow morning arising out of differences about the production of a Bernstein play at the Comedie Francaise.

M. Bernstein is the injured party and has chosen swords. He has already fought eight duels and was only wounded once.—Reuter.

DALADIER'S WARNING

Severe Measures Against Scare-Mongers

PARIS, May 19.

The Government is contemplatng severe measures against false reports and rumours which affect the markets or international situation declared M Daladier. He gave an instance of rumours that a certain country had ordered mobilisation, that France had received an ultimatum and that France had reached decisions entirely in variance with peaceful intentions.

M Daladier reiterated the strength of the Anglo-French Entente.—Reuter.

HANDICAPPED BY SNOWFALL

BURGOS, May 19.

General Franco's advance from Teruel to sea is held up owing to unexpectedly heavy snow fall on the mountains.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word— Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

A Suitable Punjabi Brahmin is invited to correspond for the hand of a Punjabi Saraswat Brahmin virgin girl, B.A., B.T., 22 years. Only daughter in several families. Apply Box No. 10241, "Bombay Chronicle"

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Graduate Teachers preferably Lady Teacners and with training qualifications—for French and English. Apply immediately, Principal, Gokalibai High School, Vile Parle. (10270)

Wanted smart and experienced persons to canvass advertisements for a new high class monthly on commission basis. Apply stating qualifications, etc., to Box No. 8581, "Bombay Chronicle."

Guardian of India Insurance Company invites applications from respectable Ladies and Gentlemen as probationers in the field service on a monthly salary and commission. Apply Box No. 8457, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Candidates to Qualify Sub-Engineers, Overseers by Postal tuition. Apply British India Technical College, Sukkur, (Sind). (10231)

Wanted for the schools of the Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat, teachers and lady teachers. (1) Graduates in English, Gujarati, Mathematics and Physics and Chemistry with B. T. or S. T. C., (2) Under-graduates with Drawing or S. T. C. and (3) ladies with sewing qualifications preferred. Apply before 1st June in the prescribed printed form to be had on sending 6 pies postal stamps, from the Honorary Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. (8560)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let for Hindus, very moderate rent, centrally situated well lighted upper or lower flats with five decent rooms at Dharamkuti (Tukaram Buildings), Tardeo. Chikalwady. Apply No. 7 on the premises (10267)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply **Box 10279 "Bombay Chronicle."**

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

IMPERIAL VETERINARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, MUKTESWAR-KUMAUS, U. P.

Two temporary vacancies for six and eight months respectively in Central Services Class I scale of pay, viz. Rs. 275—30)—325—25 6-0 (Efficiency Bar)—35—1,000 per mensem plus rent-free unfurnished quarters exist at the abovementioned Institute for holders of the M. R. C. V. S. diploma:—

(1) Assistant Serologist, for which post-graduate experience in immunology is required.

(2) Entomologist, who should be a Graduate in Zoology and possess experience of Entomological research.

Pay of the selected candidates if in Government service will be regulated under the Fundamental Rules and new entrants will be given the minimum pay.

Applications should reach the Director by the 1st June, 1938. (8576)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Dutton's 3-Day Shorthand. Only 6 Rules and 29 Characters. Practice quickly gives speed of 150-200 words per minute. Write now for free First Lesson: The Dutton College, (London), Indian Headquarters, Egerton Road, Delhi 14. (10230)

Calcutta Dental College & Hospital, 114, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, Offers a four-years' complete course in Dentistry, based on the Government of Bengal Dental Educational Committee's curriculum. Session begins from July next. Apply for Prospectus to the Principal. (10151)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

"Pilcax" for Piles, Re. 1. Rau & Sons, Dowlaishwaram, S.I. (10243)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted: The Punjab Toilet and Chemical Works, Ltd., Lahore, manufacturers of Toilet Products of all varieties, Soaps (Laundry, Toilet, etc.), Hair Oils, Creams and Cosmetics have decided to distribute territories of British India and Indian States to stockists. Agents, Sale Organisers invite applications from suitable persons of experience in unrepresented areas. Apply giving full particulars of experience and references, stating terms as to whether the applicant is desirous to work on commission and or on salaries, with the amount of business to be guaranteed. Enquiries from manufacturers desirous of having **bulk supply of products** under their own names are also attended. Only persons of good references need apply to R. N. Mehta, Managing Director. (10276)

601. SILK—COTTON—WOOL

"Silk Shirting" Cream or Snow White, very soft decent durable. No cotton thread mixed. Stands washing, 9 yds. x "54 for 6 shirts at Rs. 5-8. Post free. Money back if unapproved. Agents Wanted Pay 150. Apply:—Golden Eagle Mills Ludhiana 22. (10228)

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted the following (1) Empty collapsible tubes for paste with names printed. (2) Card board cases for same with names printed. (3) Hand Machine for Charging the tubes with paste. (4) 8oz. colourless glass bottles with Gutta percha screwed caps. Dealers are requested to quote wholesale rates and particulars to P. N. Paul & Co. P. O. Ramtek, C. P. (10260)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Warted Buyers of Excellent Indian Tea of any quality and quantity. Apply to Heavenford Estate, Koney, Travancore. (10242)

Public Notices

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA

Loan Notification

TENDERS FOR RUPEES 17,50,000 OF 3 PER CENT. DEBENTURE LOAN OF 1938-39 REPAYABLE 1ST JUNE, 1968.

The Corporation of Calcutta having obtained the sanction of the Government under Section 97 of Act III (B. C.) 1923, to the raising of a Debenture Loan of Rs. 47,50,000 on the security of the rates, taxes and dues imposed and levied under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, invite tenders for Rs. 17,50,000 the balance being reserved by the Corporation for issue to themselves at par.

2. The Debentures will have a currency of 30 (thirty) years from 1st June, 1938, and will bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, at Calcutta, on the 1st June and 1st December, each year. They are repayable at par on the 1st June, 1968, at Calcutta.

3. Debentures will be issued for sums of Rs. 100 or multiples thereof.

4. Tenders for the whole, or any part, of the loan will be received by the IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA, CALCUTTA, OR THE SECRETARY, CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA, FROM MONDAY, THE 23RD MAY, 1938 UP TO 12 NOON (LOCAL TIME) OF MONDAY, THE 30TH MAY, 1938.

5. EACH TENDER MUST BE made out in the form annexed to this Notification, and ENCLOSED IN A SEALED COVER addressed to the Secretary and Treasurer, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, or the Secretary, Corporation of Calcutta, Central Municipal Office, Calcutta, and SUPERSCRIBED—"TENDER FOR MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1938-39." Tender forms may also be had from the Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, or from the Secretary Corporation of Calcutta, Central Municipal Office, Calcutta.

6. Each tender must be accompanied by an earnest deposit, in Government Promissory Notes, Calcutta Municipal or Port Trust Debentures, currency notes or cheques, for not less than 5 per cent. of the amount tendered for.

7. When a tender is accepted and an allotment is made, the amount payable, less the amount of earnest deposit in currency notes or cheques, must be paid into the Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, on or before the 11th, June 1938. The Debentures will bear interest from the date of receipt of the allotment money in the Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta. In case of allotment money paid by cheques, the date of receipt will be the date of encashment of the cheques. Interest at 3 per cent. on the earnest deposits in cash or cheques from the date of acceptance of the tender or date of encashment of the cheques, to the date of payment of the amount due on the allotment, will be paid separately by a cheque along with the issue of Debentures, provided the amount payable on the allotment, is paid up on or before the 11th June, 1938. The first payment of interest on the Debentures will be made on the 1st December, 1938, in respect of the broken period of the half-year ending 30th November, 1938.

8. The earnest deposits on tenders, which may not be accepted, will be returned on application, and no interest will be payable on such deposits. If an allotment after being made is not taken up, or the full amount allotted is not paid for by the 11th June, 1938, the earnest deposit shall be forfeited.

9. The rate at which a tender is made must be specified in rupees, or rupees and annas, but it must not contain any fraction of an anna. If a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck out, and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna. A tender in which the rate is not specified in rupees, or rupees and annas, will be rejected as 'null' and 'void.'

10. Tenders will be opened by the Finance Standing Committee of the Corporation at 5 p.m. on Monday, the 30th May, 1938.

11. The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender and reserve the right to accept any tender either in whole or in part and make an allotment accordingly.

12. Brokerage at 1/4th per cent. will be paid in respect of tenders received through Brokers and admitted by authority. (8573)

Public Notices

Banks, which may be accepted.

BHASKAR MUKERJI,
Secretary to the Corporation.
Central Municipal Office:
Calcutta.
The 18th May, 1938.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

3 per cent. Debenture Loan of 1938-39 dated 1st June, 1938, for Rs. 17,50,000.

To
The Secretary,
Corporation of Calcutta.

I|We hereby tender for Rs. (in words) of the Municipal 3 (three) per cent. Debenture Loan of 1938-39 dated 1st June, 1938, for 30 years and agree to pay for the same at the rate of Rupees annas for every hundred rupees allotted to me|us, subject to the conditions stated in the Notification dated the 18th May, 1938.

I|We enclose as earnest deposit
(1) Government Promissory Notes
(2) Calcutta Municipal Debentures
(3) Calcutta Port Trust Debentures
(4) Currency Notes
(5) Cheque for Rs.

(Signature) .....
Address— .....
Date .....
(8568)

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

Invites applications, from British (which includes Indian) Male subjects, before 1st June, 1938, on prescribed application form (obtainable free from him) accompanied by Treasury or money order receipt for Rs. 5/- for a temporary (5 years, renewable) post of Director, Information Bureau, Punjab. Age limits: 30-45. Pay: Rs. 600-50-1,000 p. m. Qualifications: Must be a qualified journalist, preferably with journalistic experience in the Punjab. Experience with a first class English daily will be an extra qualification. Fluent knowledge of English and Urdu essential. (8574)

ROHTAS INDUSTRIES LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Shareholders that an interim dividend of Rs. 5/- per Preference and As. 8 per Ordinary share payable on or after the 31st July 1938, has been declared by the directors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from 25th to 31st July, 1938, both days inclusive.

DALMIA SABHARWAL JAIN & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Dalmianagar.
17th May, 1938.
(8577)

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that the next sailing for Bhavnagar will leave Bombay Prince's Dock 'L' Shed on SATURDAY, 21st May, at 10 a. m. and will call at Nawabunder, Diu, Jafrabad and Mohuva 'en route.'

On the return voyage the steamer will leave Bhavnagar on Tuesday night and will call at Line ports 'en route' if weather permits.

There will be no sailing to Bhavnagar on Friday 20th May.

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agents.
100, Frere Road,
Bombay, 19th May, 1938.
(Tel. No. 25061).
(8571)

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

Invites applications from Muslims and Sikhs only (Statutory agriculturists preferred) before 29th June, 1938, on prescribed application form (obtainable free from him), accompanied by treasury or money order receipt for Rs. 5/- for two permanent posts of Assistant Executive Engineer in Punjab Service of Engineers, Class I, Irrigation Branch. Age limits: 21-25. Qualifications: Must possess one of the University degrees or other qualifications prescribed in appendix C to the Punjab Service of Engineers, Class I (Irrigation Branch) Rules, 1937, and training as Civil Engineer. Pay: Rs. 300-25-525/-25-700 p. m. The Commission reserve the right to recruit either by competitive examination or by selection; in the former case candidates will be given three months' notice. Government servants eligible if permitted by authority. (8573)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

WARD ELECTION OF A COUNCILLOR TO FILL UP A CASUAL VACANCY IN D WARD.

The above Election being a contested one, I hereby publish, as required by Section 27(2) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888 as amended up to date, the names of three persons validly nominated with their respective abodes and descriptions:—

Serial No.	Name of the candidate	Abode	Description.
1.	MR. ANANT VASUDEV SABNIS, B.A.	57B, Chikal Wadi.	Retired Municipal Secretary, Bombay Municipality.
2.	,, PARSHURAM DETARAM SHAMDASANI	33, New Queen's Road.	Banker.
3.	,, RAGHUNATH SHIVRAM NIMKAR	18, Jehangir Merwanji Street.	Social worker.

The Poll will be taken on TUESDAY, the 24th May, 1938, from 7-30 A.M. to 6-30 P.M. (B.T.) at the Gowalia Tank Reclamation.

Ballot cards will be supplied only to persons appearing to be entitled to vote, and each such person will be supplied on personal application with one ballot card.

No ballot card will be supplied except on production of an official slip (bearing the voter's number) supplied to the voter either by the Municipal Slip Clerk or by the Candidate or his agents.

In the case of a Company other than a Joint Stock Company or a Firm entered in the Ward Roll as a voter, the ballot card will be issued to the member of such Company or Firm whose name already appears in the Roll or to the member whose name has been communicated before 5 p.m. (B.T.) on Tuesday the 17th May 1938 to the Assessor and Collector under Section 28(e) of the Municipal Act as having been authorized to vote at the Ward Election on behalf of such Company or Firm, or, where no such name has been so communicated, to any person who produces to the Polling Officer a properly executed general power of attorney from such Company or Firm.

The Polling Superintendent will give such assistance as may be required to any voter who is by reason of illiteracy, physical or other disability unable to vote in the manner prescribed.

No persons except the voters, the candidates and their agents authorized by the Municipal Commissioner in this behalf, will be allowed to enter the Polling Booth. The candidates and their agents will not be allowed to stay in the ballot box compartments or in the adjoining passages except for such time as may be necessary for registering their own votes.

After a voter has received his ballot card, no candidate or agent will be allowed to communicate with him in any manner whatsoever.

The attention of candidates and voters is invited to Sections 171-B, 171-C, 171-D, 171-E and 171-F of the Indian Penal Code (Act No. XLV of 1860) as amended by the Indian Elections Offences and Enquiries Act XXXIX of 1920, and also to Section 196 and Schedule II of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, as amended by the Bombay Criminal Procedure (Elections Offences) Amendment Act, 1935 (Act XXIX of 1935) which render any person committing the offence of personation at elections liable to be arrested by the police without warrant.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 18th May, 1938.

D. SYMINGTON,
Ag. Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
6570

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

Invites applications from British subjects of Indian domicile or subjects of a State in India before the 25th June, 1938, on prescribed application form (obtainable free from him) accompanied by Treasury or Money Order receipt for Rs. 5/- for 10 permanent posts of Assistant Engineers in the Punjab Service of Engineers, Class II, Irrigation Branch. Pay: Rs. 200-15-275/15-470/15-500-20-600- Selection Grade Rs. 625-25-750. Age limits: 22-26, qualifications:—Must hold an engineering degree or qualifications as laid down in Punjab Service of Engineers (Irrigation Branch) Class II, Rules, 1936, with training as Civil Engineer. Government servants eligible if permitted by authority. (8536)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY.

The Fifth Session of the Department will commense on the 20th June, 1938.

Applications for admission to the courses in Textile Chemistry or Chemical Engineering are invited from duly qualified students, who must have passed the B.Sc. degree Examination of the University of Bombay at least in the Second Class with Chemistry as Principal and Physics as Subsidiary, or its equivalent.

The fees for either course are Rs. 125/- per term for graduates of the University of Bombay and Rs. 200/- per term for other students.

Applications must be made on the prescribed form and must reach the undersigned not later than the 6th June, 1938. A deposit of Rs. 50/- must accompany each application, which will be retained as caution money on behalf of successful candidates or returned to unsuccessful candidates.

The University reserves the right to refuse admission.

Forms of application and particulars of the courses may be obtained from the undersigned.

R. B. FORSTER, A.R.C. Sc. I Ph.D., D.Sc., F.I.C.
Head of Department.
Bombay, 16th May, 1938. (8564)

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

Invites applications before 15th June, 1938, on prescribed form (obtainable free from him), accompanied by treasury or money order receipt for Rs. 5/- for permanent post of Professor of English, Government College, Lahore, in Punjab Educational Service, Class I, (Men's Branch). Age: 27-30 years. Qualifications: Graduate with Honours in English (1st or 2nd Class) of Oxford or Cambridge University—preferably Oxford—with experience of teaching in a University or 1st or 2nd Grade college; preference to those with athletic qualifications. Pay: Rs. 300-1,000 (selection grade 1,050-1,250) plus overseas pay Rs. 150-£30 and free passages if of non-Asiatic domicile. Initial pay to be fixed according to age. Government servants eligible if permitted by authority. (8538)

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

Invites applications before 20th June, 1938 on prescribed form (obtainable free from him), accompanied by treasury or money order receipt for Rs. 5/- for permanent post of Assistant Professor of Horticulture in Punjab Agricultural Service, Class II. Statutory agriculturists preferred. Age: not less than 22 years. Qualifications: M.Sc. or a higher degree in Horticulture from a University in England or U. S. A. with training and experience at an horticultural research Station. Experience of horticulture in the Punjab an additional qualification. Must have specialised in cultivation and preservation of fruit and vegetables. Pay: Rs. 200-15-275/15-470/15-500-20-600 Government servants eligible if permitted by authority. (8537)

NOTICE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for sale of valuable lands and bungalow at Lonavla known as Naranji Parmanand Sanatorium. Commanding situation, nice scenery. Kulmy mango trees, chavpas Jamboos etc Ideal spot for school, sanatorium or hotel. Write to Messrs. Dharamsi Dinkarrau and Nandlal Solicitors, Fort Chambers, Hamam St., Bombay. (10268)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS.

A PLOT of land, admeasuring 10,344 sq. yds., situate in Thana, Chandani, Main Station Road (Five minutes walk from the station) with two big bungalows, a well built big well with a water-pump, mango and other trees, suitable for shops, chawls, cinema houses etc., is for sale. No brokers. Apply for particulars to Messrs. Nanu Hormusji & Company, Solicitors, Fort Chambers, Bombay. (10273)

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

The Divisional Engineer G. I. P. Railway, Poona invites tenders for supplying Broken Trap Stone Ballast and Clean Sand on the Dhond and Sholapur Sections. The Form of Tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2 per set. This sum will not be refunded. (8554)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

George VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will & Testament of THACKERSEY KESHAVJI, of Bombay Jain Inhabitant, landed proprietor, residing at Ghatkoper in the Bombay Suburban District. ..... Deceased.

(1.) MITHABAI, widow of Lakhamsey Khetsi, residing at Ghatkoper in the Bombay Suburban District, (2.) JIVRAJ KHIASEY at present residing at Ghatkoper in the Bombay Suburban District, (3.) MANEKJI PADAMSI at present residing at Ghatkoper in the Bombay Suburban District, the surviving executrix and executors mentioned in the Will. ..... Petitioners

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 18th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty eight and in the second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

H. A. VAKIL, for Prothonotary and Senior Master.

R. MAJUMDAR.

The 18th day of May 1938.
Messrs. CAPTAIN & VAIDYA, Petitioners' Attorneys.
(8569)

Auction Sales

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (FRIDAY), at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at 57, Medows Street, Fort, of complete Bunglow furniture, Godrej Safe, Singer Machine, Remington typewriter, Godrej Steel Cabinet, H. M. V. Gramophone, Remington portable typewriter, Wardrobes, Zuli Sofa Cabinet, etc.

CRAWFORD & Co

SALE OF OUTSTANDINGS.

By order of the Official Assignee claim of insolvents Gandoo Babaji Tilve (firm) against Nandram Umedimal of Beed and others in Aurangabad Court Suit No. 28 Fasli 1345, for recovering the amount of Rs. 14,703-12-0 will be sold by public auction on TUESDAY, 24th May 1938, at 3-0 p.m. (S. T.), at our rooms, 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & CO.

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Auction Sales

GANDHI & Co.

Government Auctioneers.

Sale To-day at 4-30 P. M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE AT GHORUPDEV ROAD, OUTSIDE THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Hormusjee M. Vakeel & Co., Attorneys for The Official Trustee of Bombay, in pursuance of the directions contained in the Consent Decree dated the 15th day of November 1937 passed in the suit No. 1675 of 1937 (O. S.) in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay Ordinary Original Civil Judisdiction (Bai Premabai wife of A. R. Date, Plaintiff vs. The Official Trustee of Bombay and another, Defendants), sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Properties on Friday the 20th day of May 1938 at 4-30 P. M. (S. T.) on the Premises.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTIES.

Lot No. I

All that piece of Foras land or with the dwelling house standing thereon situate lying on the East side of Ghorupdev Road containing by admeasurement (1264) Square Yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector Cadastral Survey No. 740 of Mazgaon Division and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward No. 7952 (1) and 7952 (2) 7953 (1 and 2) and Street Nos. 135 E, 8a, 9 and 9a.

LOT NO. II.

All that piece of Fazandari land (the tenure of the Fazandar being Foras) with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate on the East side of Ghorupdev Road and containing by admeasurement 171 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector Cadastral Survey No. 743 of Mazgaon Division and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward Nos. 7961 and Street No. 133a.

For further Particulars & Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. Hormusjee M. Vakeel & Co. Attorneys for the Official Trustee of Bombay, at their Office at No. 60, Forbes Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

D. MISTRY & CO.

BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE under instructions from B. R. Rowe Esqr., Governing Director of Messrs Rowe & Rowe, the Mortgagee in possession and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor the entire Stock-in-Trade of The Empire Hat Works and the Goodwill comprising large lots Ladies Hats, and dresses, Lady's dress models, Furniture, Plate, Glass Show Cases and Cupboards wall clock, Table, Chairs, Dressing Mirror, Fixtures, Electric fans and Lights, Singer Sewing Machines, large lot of Ribbons, Dress and Hot Clothes, Buttons and Buckles, and etc., to-morrow SATURDAY, the 21st day of May, 1938, at 3 p. m. (S. T.) at "Rahim Mansions" No 2, Colaba Causeway Bombay, Goods on view. D. MISTRY & Co., Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.

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SAGAR'S
Musical Thriller

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"KISKE SAJAN?"
Starring
★ SURENDRA ★ BIBBO
★ MAYA ★ YAKUB
Hear the song-hits on H. M V. Records

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Daily 5-15; 8; 10-30 *p.m.*

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TALKIES ::::: LAMINGTON RD.
LAST DAY: 5-15, 8, 10-45 P.M.
NEW THEATRES'
DHOOP CHHAON

If Americans Allow Arms To Go To Spain

Consequences To Britain And France

The Paris correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" writes in its issue of May 9th:—

"What will France and England do if the United States decides to allow the sale of arms to the Spanish Government? That is a question that is being actively discussed in responsible quarters here. It is thought here that American opinion is strongly in favour of the repeal of the Nye amendment to the Neutrality Act and that its repeal may completely change the outlook and chances in the Spanish civil war —provided (and this is an important provision) Great Britain and France decide to follow the United States by at least not hindering American shipments to Government Spain in the name of "non-intervention." The choice for Britain and France will thus be between solidarity with the United States and a continuance of "non-intervention." Which will they choose?

SENOR DEL VAYO'S OPTIMISM

That was one of the questions that greatly interested Senor del Vayo, the Spanish Foreign Minister when, on his way to Geneva, he stopped in Paris yesterday. He saw M. Daladier, the Premier, M. Campinchi, the Minister of Marine, and M. Bonnet, the Foreign Minister. Among other questions discussed was the Anglo-French proposal to re-establish the international control of the Pyrenees. Senor del Vayo, it is understood, strongly argued that this would be grossly unfair to the Spanish Government unless an equally effective control along the Portuguese frontier and along the sea coasts also came into force at the same time.

At a press reception at the S

del Vayo said that there was no truth in the report that there would be an attempt to end the Spanish war by mediation. The Spanish Government was opposed to any such attempt. It was not true, he said, that the days of the Spanish Republic were numbered. The heroic defence of Madrid had given the Spanish Army and the Spanish people the profound conviction that in spite of moments of great danger they would and could fight on until the final victory. The difficulties were no doubt great for the Italian and German aeroplanes were ruthless in their destruction.

But many people had concluded too readily that in cutting the lines of communication between Catalonia and the rest of Government Spain the rebels would cause a military and moral collapse on the Government side. In the last three weeks the rebels had not gained one single inch of ground. The people of Spain were not behind the rebels, Senor del Vayo continued. It was significant that even during the worst moments of the rebel offensive deserters should have continued to come over to the Government side.

The Government troops were resisting, but it was not the resistance of desperate men but of men who knew what they were doing. They knew that it was necessary to gain time in order to prepare their counter-offensive. He (Senor del Vayo) had visited the fronts: the soldiers there treated all stories of a coming defeat with smiles and with contempt.

FRANCO'S FOLLY IN DECLARING WAR ON CATALONIA

In the meantime new volunteers were joining the army by the thousand and Catalonia had now risen like one man. In a few days the young men of Catalonia had formed two new divisions. Never had the co-operation between Catalonia and the Central Government been closer than to-day. By foolishly declaring war under German inspiration, on Catalan autonomy General Franco had now every Catalan against him. The Catalans knew what happened to the Basques and they were determined not to share their fate. Was the use of the Catalan language to be prohibited as Basque had been prohibited?

Senor del Vayo said that there was nothing disastrous in the cutting of Government Spain in two. The war industries in Central Spain rendered the central and southern fronts almost autonomous, and they had enough stores to carry on for several months. Republican Spain did not accept defeat, nor did it accept mediation. It would fight till the final victory.

TESTING EXPLOSIVES ON BARCELONA

Terrible as were the bombings of Barcelona by Italian and German aeroplanes, whose sole purpose was to test the new methods of war on the bleeding body of Spain, life in Barcelona was now as calm and as orderly as in any other European capital. Senor del Vayo said the newspapers of the Right were welcome to go and see for themselves.

AROUND THE COURTS

Eleven persons were arrested last night in different parts of the city on charge of "Sutta betting."

All the accused persons were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, who ordered them to be released on bail.

Magistrate's Question In Case Against Constable

Prosecution witnesses were cross-examined to-day when the hearing of the case in which Narhari Vishram, a police constable hood charged with insult, assault and wrongful confinement at the Instance of Mr. B. S. Chothia, a former inspector of the Motor Vehicles Department, was resumed to-day before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magisrtrate, Third Court.

The complainant's case was that he was assaulted and insulted by the accused when he asked him not to be inhuman to an old beggar woman

Cross-examined by Mr. B. A. Dalal, who appeared for the accused, Mr. Kavri, a prosecution witness stated that he saw the accused behaving in a very rude manner to the complainant Witness gave his address to the complainant Witness further stated that he was once the victim of police aggression.

Mr. Frank Myra, employed in the Stores Department of the G. I. P. answering Mr. Dalal stated that the accused was very rude to the complainant

Mr. Dalal:—Why did you give your address to the complainant?

Witness:—I thought it my duty.

Bombay, Thursday.

Mr. Dalal:—Was the accused rude to the complainant?

Witness:—It is not mere imagination. I actually saw the accused being rude to the complainant.

Sergeant Kent was then examined as a defence witness. Witness deposed that the complainant was very excited when he was taken to the police station. Complainant asked him to "lock him up" several times.

The complainant refused to give any explanation about the allegations made by the accused.

Mr. Dalal:—Are beggar women taken to the police stations in victorias.

Witness:—It is a daily affair when they (beggars) were emaciated, or obstructive beggars were taken to the police stations in victorias.

Magistrate:—Can the police use force on beggars?

Witness:—None whatever.

The case is proceeding Mr. D. M. Mistri appeared for the complainant.

AGED WOMAN SUSTAINS FATAL BURNS WHILE IN WORSHIP.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury, to-day, at the inquest on the body of an old woman, named Rukmanibai Vijbukhandas (75), who died of burns in the K. E. M. Hospital yesterday. While she was worshipping in front of images her sari caught fire, with the result that she sustained burns all over her body.

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B. S. N. Co.'s Pleasure Cruises

Weather being fine the following cruises will be run from Apollo Bunder at the timing stated against each:

1938.		P.M.	P.M.
Saturday, 21st May	"Lakshmi" — Round "Dufferin" —	6-30	to 7-30
Sunday 22nd May	"Lakshmi" — Round "Dufferin" —	6-30	to 7-30

Fare per person: Rs. 0-12-0.

CHILDREN AT HALF RATES.

MUSIC; LIGHT REFRESHMENTS AT TARIFF RATES.

Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.

SHILLING HOROSCOPES MAKE OR MAR DESTINY

Harrogate Conference Of Astrologers On Weather Forecasts

A Barrister attending the conference of astrologers at Harrogate, said that even weather forecasts might be declared illegal.

He said that the basis of astrology was fortune telling, and, according to the laws against heretics and witchcraft, those casting horoscopes were still liable to be prosecuted for indulging in the practice.

He said he was of opinion that such prosecutions could also be taken against people who gave weather forecasts.

The creation of a register of qualified astrologers was discussed, one delegate saying that there was so much charlatanism now associated with astrology that they were out to stop it.

Astrological Aid In Destiny

Miss Harrap (London) said that the formation of the Federation of British Astrologers was to make astrology a certificated profession.

"Members must not do shilling horoscopes," she said. "So many people attempt to tell fortunes from the date of birth—and it can't be done."

Astrologers claim serious thought for the science. They state that monarchs, diplomats, politicians, and even dictators have sought astrological aid in shaping their destinies.

According to students of the stars no dictators bear a charmed life, and a "sticky end" is foretold for modern day dictators unless, guided by their own stars, they see the "warning light."

Economic Changes In 1941

Far-reaching economic changes and alterations in Parliamentary procedure in Britain in 1941 were forecast by Miss Estelle Gardner, of London.

She said that 2,000 years ago there were apparent in the Roman Empire similar developments and phases to those we were seeing to-day. Roman citizens watched displays and festivals, and to-day Englishmen watched professionals play football.

Many astrologers believed that another 20 or 30 years would pass before our present chaotic conditions crystallised into a uniform pattern.

In 1941 there would be far-reaching economic changes and alterations in Parliamentary procedure, and the changes would be to our benefit.

Some astrologers thought that the Government would be remodelled on the lines of a dictatorship, but she thought that the English people would select their own leader, in keeping with the conditions of the country.

BIHAR'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST ILLITERACY

Enthusiastic Response From The People

Mr. G. M. Jadhav writes:—

For five days I was the guest of the Hon. Dr. Syed Mahmud, Minister of Education, Bihar. The Minister was not well and yet he was busy with work from early morning till late at night. People kept on coming to see him and he gave them all a patient hearing.

On Sunday evening Sir Sultan Ahmad, Hon. Dr. Syed Mahmud, some other friends and the writer of this note went round Patna to see the people trying to educate themselves. We saw a number of sweepers with slates and pencils and charts busy learning reading and writing. They had a lamp to give them light. They had given each a small amount to buy the oil for the lamp. Those who have imagination can easily conjure up the whole picture. Imagine the lot of the sweepers. It is certainly not a very happy one. After finishing their day's work, these poor people, men, women, boys and girls come to learn reading and writing. This work of teaching the people how to read and write should have been started at least fifty years ago. Better late than never.

HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY

It was a delightful sight to see Hindus teaching Muslims and Muslims teaching Hindus. Here we had before us a clear sign of Hindu-Muslim unity. Every centre we visited, we found the people keen and anxious to bcome literate as soon as possible. The teachers, many of them young schoolboys, give their services free of charge. They have been trained to do their work properly.

Let us hope the enthusiasm of Bihar will inspire the other provinces. I personally believe that India can abolish illiteracy within ten years if we decide to adopt the small Roman type with the French signs and German signs wherever necessary. It is very easy to learn these a few letters and signs quickly. Every language in India will be written in one script, if we decide to adopt the Roman small letters as our national script. This Roman script will give us at once a national unity, the importance of which we have not yet fully realised. The Roman capital letters are not at all necessary for our work. We have to think about the whole problem in terms of India and the Indian nation. By adopting the small Roman letters as our national script and Hindustani as our national language we solve at once a great problem.

Let me now give one or two examples; rama idr dekho. (We know Rama is the name of a person. There is no need to write capital R. Our main object is to reduce the number of letters to the minimum so that millions of Indians can learn reading and writing as quickly as possible.) rama klm udr rkho. (Rama put the pen there. In Hindustani we use three letters k l m, here we pronounce the Roman letters k l m as they are pronounced in Hindustani. u d r is written in Roman letters but we pronounce the three letters as they are pronounced in Hindustani. • mn means mind. Here we pronounce the letters m n as in Hindustani. hmara desh, our country, tumara desh, your country). Let us hope that the small Roman letters with certain modifications and with French and German signs will become the national script of India. Such thoughts passed through my mind as I watched the people of Patna learning Hindi and Urdu script. In fact some of the people expressed the desire that they wished to learn the Roman script. I thought also about Goethe's last ...ds, "Light, More Light". The people of Bihar must feel grateful to the Minister of Education for the Light of Knowledge he is already giving them.

BIHAR MILITARY TRAINING SCHOOL

I was invited to Patna, in connection with the Military Training School and Military training for the whole Province. I had talks with the Prime Minister, the Finance Minister, the Leader of the Opposition and other persons. I am glad to see that they are all seriously doing their best for this important cause.

I take this opportunity to thank the Ministers and other friends for their kindness and hospitality. Indians must learn to defend India. Let us learn our lesson from the mistakes of 1757 and the blunders of 1857. Our history would have been different if we had been one united nation and known military science thoroughly.

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from BLOOD PRESSURE
and to revitalize

The torture of constant head pains points to dreaded Blood Pressure. Heed this distressing symptom in good time —protect yourself *now* against High Blood Pressure, and its attendant headaches, dizziness, breathlessness, depression and premature ageing — by a *course* of 'PHYLLOSAN' which is the result of prolonged research by one of the most eminent scientists of our time, E. Buergi, M.D. Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne.

'PHYLLOSAN' *revitalises* the whole system, and apart from correcting blood pressure restores and preserves the vigour and vitality of youth.

WHAT 'PHYLLOSAN' IS! Basically a concentrated natural vegetable extract, 'PHYLLOSAN' contains no drugs, no gland nor animal extracts. It supplies a revitalizing and rejuvenating property upon which life itself depends. Scientists describe this basis of 'PHYLLOSAN' as "the most wonderful substance in our World."

PROOF. All over the World, for more than 25 years, 'PHYLLOSAN' has given countless thousands of people the joy of renewed youth and vitality, freedom from the ills developing out of modern stress, and worry. Time and experience have proved the supreme value of 'PHYLLOSAN' in the *rational* treatment of Abnormal Blood Pressure, Arterio Sclerosis, Nerve Trouble, Anæmia, Debility, and for increasing resistance to Disease.

'PHYLLOSAN' tablets are the result of scientific research. The claims made for 'Phyllosan' are based on medically observed tests. They are confirmed by a wealth of medical testimony and by the general public. 'Phyllosan' tablets contain no harmful drugs and they are the answer of Science to the greatest problem of our time.

FREE BOOKLET. In the interests of your health, let us send you more information concerning the long research by Prof. E. Buergi. Fill in and post coupon below.

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MIGHTIEST SEA PICTURE of them all!

"SOULS AT SEA"

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FRANCES DEE, HENRY WILCOXON, HARRY CAREY

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DAILY: 5, 7-45 & 10-45 P.M.

6th WEEK Begins TO-DAY

Bombay Talkies' Great Screen Romance.

NIRMALA

Starring:

DEVIKA RANI

Daily 5-15; 8; 10-30.

ROXY TALKIES

Jepsen Cup Hockey

CITY POLICE ENTER SEMI-FINAL

Lusitanians Bid Good-Bye To Trophy

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Lusitanians, who had managed to get the services of Johnny Pinto, Custom's star forward and Tellis of the G. I. P. Railway to strengthen their side, bade good-bye to the Jepsen Cup on Thursday, when they went down to the City Police by 4 goals to 2. It was a well-deserved victory and the Police are now hot favourites for Championship honours.

The winners' forwards were in a deadly form and nothing could check their excellent display of dash, combination and accuracy in the shooting area. Lazarus, their inside-right, was the most prominent amongst them all and was alone responsible for 3 out of the 4 goals. His second goal—a beautiful piece of scooping from an acute angle—was, probably, the best seen in the tournament so far. Scott, in the Police goal, was sound as usual, Baboo and Hamid I formed a strong rear-guard while the intermediary-line, led by Jameson, lived up to their reputation.

DISAPPOINTING SHOW

Coming to the losing side, it will not be too much to say that they put up a disappointing show. They depended entirely on Johnny Pinto and Tellis—time and again passing to them—but unfortunately for the Lusitanians these two players failed to give a display in keeping with their 'big' reputation.

Before the 'Lusis' defenders could settle down, the Police forwards established a lead of 2 goals in the first twelve minutes and added yet another goal 8 minutes afterwards. W. Fernandes, who filled the pivotal position for the Bombay League Champions, in place of Nippo Rodrigues, was a poor substitute. Nippo has always been the mainstay of the Lusitanians' defence and his absence, on Thursday evening, was keenly felt by the forwards, who did not get proper feeding. The only two exceptions on the loser's side were G. D'Souza, who brought off two or three excellent saves and M. Dias, the left back, who did some useful work.

THE GAME

The teams set up a fast pace. Shanker, the Police inside-left, got away soon after the start but failed to do any damage owing to fumbling with the ball in the "D". Scott saved from Extross at the other end and Jameson cleared quickly. This movement was initiated by Pinto, who rolled the ball on to Tellis, the latter in turn sending it to Extross.

The play had hardly been in progress for about 9 minutes, when a pretty move took the Police forwards away and Shanker made no mistake off a pass by Lazarus. The Police supporters jumped in their seats shouting, "It's a goal! It's a goal" and they were right.

Extross and Tellis changed places and following a good effort between the 'Lusis' inner-trio, Pinto failed to pick up the ball sent on to him by Extross. The City Police, who seemed determined to win the match, obtained their second point in the 12th minute—a timely centre by Adams, their outside-left, was cleverly accepted by Lazarus.

With 2 goals down in 12 minutes, the League Champions now worked very hard and bottled their opponents in their half but the Police defenders gave no scope to their opposing forwards, who played like a disjointed force changing places every few minutes.

POLICE 3—0

Eight minutes after they had scored their second goal, the Police went further ahead, Lazarus scooping into the goal beautifully from a very acute angle and raising his team's tally to 3 goals. This was, probably, the best goal of the tourney so far.

This was rather discouraging for the 'Lusis' but they still kept up fighting and N. Fernandes, their outside-right, made a fine opening for Pinto but the Custom's player, instead of putting his stick to the ball, put his hand and when he saw the speed took his hand away in order to avoid an injury and a good opportunity was lost. Extross missed another chance in delaying to shoot, the ball being robbed off his stick by Baboo.

Hardly 2 minutes before the half-time whistle the Lusitanians decreased their opponents' lead, when Extross gave the finishing touch to the spade work done by Wences, the outside-left and the breathing period saw the scoreboard reading 3—1 in favour of the Police.

On resumption the 'Lusis' attacked after the Police had taken a 'try', Jameson being pulled for sticks while taking a penalty-corner hit. Wences was conspicuous at this stage doing excellent work on the left flank for the losers and on one occasion he dodged past the entire Police defence and missed the mark by inches. Pinto followed suit in throwing away another scoring opportunity. Lazarus, the Police inside-right, now got possession and ran down beating everybody with his uncanny stickwork but D. Fernandes caught hold of him before he could enter the ring. Following a melee Shanker got the ball and shot wide. The teams now forced the pace of the game and the ball was now being carried from end to end. Luck seemed to be against the League Champions and with some brilliant combination Pinto and Wences carried the ball to the Police's shooting circle, here Pinto took a hot shot, which was well-saved by Scott.

Midway through the second half, the Lusitanians, who did not leave any stone unturned in their way to snatch another point succeeded when Extross beat the Police goalkeeper with a fast push. Ten more minutes to go and the League Champions were still in arrears of 1 goal.

Shanker missed a sitter. Alone in the "D" he had only Scott to beat. Instead of drawing the Police custodian out of his post, Shanker shot straight into his pads.

All hopes of the 'Lusis', who were still trying hard, were set aside, when a little before the call of time Shanker made amends by breaking through, all on his own, and pushed correctly; D'Souza, in the loser's goal, saved but Lazarus had rushed on him to score, off the rebound to win the match for the Police by 4 goals to 2 and the right to figure in the Semi-Final.

The result:—

CITY POLICE	4 goals
LUSITANIANS	2 goals

The teams were:—

CITY POLICE: Scott; Baboo and Hamid I; Hamid II, Jameson and Mahmood; Abbas, Lazarus, Roane, Shanker and Adams.

LUSITANIANS: G. D'Souza; D. Fernandes and M. Dias; Mascarenhas, W. Fernandes and Borges; N. Fernandes, Tellis, J. Pinto, Extross and Wences.

UMPIRES: Messrs Otto Ernst and Nagporewalla.

TO-DAY'S MATCH

KILLEDAR CUP FOR WOMEN

6 p.m. Bombay City 'B' v. Proctor "A".

HARWOOD FOOTBALL LEAGUE STARTS ON MAY 28

Cheshires To Meet R. A. Colaba In Opening Match

The Western India Football Association announce that the first division of the Harwood Football League is due to start on Saturday, May 28. The Cheshires will meet the 14th Heavy Battery, R. A. Colaba in the opening match.

POONA RACING SEASON, 1938

List Of Dates Of Summer Meeting

1st Day Saturday, 30th July 1938.
2nd Day Saturday, 6th August 1938.
3rd Day Saturday, 13th August 1938
4th Day Friday, 19th August 1938 (Holiday Gokul Ashtami.)

POONA RACES.

1st Day Saturday, 27th August, 1938.
2nd Day Saturday, 3rd September, 1938
3rd Day Tuesday, 6th September, 1938. (Holiday-Parsee New Year.)
4th Day Saturday, 10th September, 1938
5th Day Saturday, 17th September, 1938

POONA AUTUMN MEETING.

1st Day Saturday, 24th September, 1938
2nd Day Saturday, 1st October, 1938.
3rd Day Saturday, 8th October, 1938.

(These dates are subject to alteration.)

AUSTRALIANS TO PLAY IN BOMBAY?

It is understood that efforts are being made by the Cricket Club of India to induce the Australians to play in Bombay on their return voyage to Australia.

British Women's Gold Championship

BURNHAM, May 19.

In British Women's Gold Championship in the fourth round Mrs. Fletcher of Hermitage beat Peel 1|0. Miss Holm beat Miss Diana Fishwick 4|3. In the fifth round Mrs. Fletcher beat Miss Fyshe 4|2.—Reuter.

BUDDHA JAYANTI IN BARODA

(From A Correspondent.)

BARODA, (By Mail.)

A public meeting to celebrate Buddha Jayanti was held on Saturday, the 14th instant in accordance with the wishes of the Mahabodhi Society in Karelibagh, Baroda, under the chairmanship of Pandit Shantipriyaji Atmaramji.

Mr. Mahendrachandra, B.A., spoke on Buddha's mission.

The President read out the message received from the East and West Buddhist Welfare Mission, San Francisco, and paid a glowing tribute to the memory of one who was an embodiment of benevolence.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 19-5-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.007 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 85.3 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.9 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 92.0 degrees 0.9 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 82.0 degrees 2.4 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 70 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 108 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 19-5-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 87.7 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.99 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.76 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s. Also 31.4 metres, 9,565 kc/s. for Transmission I and 61 metres, 3,305 kc/s. for Transmission II.

a.m.

11-30 Indian recorded music.

p.m.

12-55 Market rates, announcements. 1-5 European recorded music. 5-30 Sageer Asif. 5-40 Sarangi solo: Shri Rag. Abdul Shakoor Khan. 5-50 Ratnakant Ramnatkar. 6-0 Mohammad Khan. Been solo. 6-15 Sageer Asif. 6-30 To Bhumijan. 7-30 New Gujarati books. Review by Y H. Shukla. 7-45 Gangubai of Hubli. 8-30 Commercial news. 8-45 Mohammad Khan. Been solo. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Gangubai of Hubli. 9-30 News. 9-45 To-night in Bombay. By F. R. Moraes. 10-0 Tom H. Rowland: Organ recital. 10-20 Beppo de Siati: Piano Accordeon. 10-35 Four Quarters.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.

7-0 Recitation from Quran. 7-15 Naats and Qawwalis. 7-45 Ditties of Dawn. 8-10 Songs. News. 8-40 In English 8-50 In Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II

noon.

12-0 Devotional Ditties.

p.m.

1-0 Musical Comedy Experts.

TRANSMISSION III

6-0 Prem-hi-Prem. 6-15 Classical Cameos. 6-35 Friday Concert. 7-0 Mixed Melodies. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-15 Detective story by Al-i-Ahmad Suroor. 8-30 Classical and Light Variety. News. Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Sports Review. By G. D. Sondhi. Relayed from Lahore. 10-0 Rekhabai. 10-15 Jaijaiwanti on Sarangi. By Sabiri. 10-25 Two Ghazals. 10-45 Shanti Devi. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II

31.3 metres, 9,575 kc/s.

Programme as in Delhi I

TRANSMISSION III

60 metres, 4,905 kc/s.

p.m.

6-0 to 7-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-30 Symphony in strings. Bhopali by AIR Orchestra. 7-45 Vilayat Khan. 8-0 Shanti Devi 8-15 to 8-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 8-30 My best news story. Relayed from BBC. 8-50 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-0 Features Programme. 10-25 Short song recital. By A. J. De Souza. 10-45 Interlude. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m., 810 kc/s. and 49.1 m., 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

p.m.

12-36 South Sea. Music. 12-51 Comedy Sketch. 12-57 Excerpts from Gilbert and Sullivan. 1-21 Melodies of Month. Weather. 1-36 Recitation from Quran. 1-51 Gramophone records. 2-21 Mian Full Mohammad. 4-36 Children's Corner. 5-36 Programme for children. 6-6 Programme of latest dance music. 6-51 News. 7-6 News, Weather (Bengali). 7-21 Indian Theatrical Night. AIR players present Karnarjun.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

p.m.

5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Recital from 'Quran. 5-55 Naatiya Naghma. By Habibullah Kabuli. 6-10 Shamshad Begam. 6-30 Hour with villagers. 7-30 Lala Rukh. 7-45 Juggler. Talk in Hindustani by Qazi Inayat Ullah. 8-0 Programme for children. 9-0 Habibullah Kabuli. News Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Lala Rukh. 10-0 Interlude. 10-10 Shamshad Begam. 10-30 Habibullah Kabuli. 10-40 Lala Rukh. Request song. 10-50 Shamshad Begam.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.

p.m.

6-0 Manohar Kapoor. 6-15 Classical music. 6-35 Ahmad Husain. 6-40 Manohar Kapoor. 7-0 For Countryside. 7-30 Religious music. 7-55 Hirabai. 8-15 Short story. In Hindustani by D. Vir. 8-30 Manohar Kapoor. 8-50 Hirabai. 9-15 News, weather in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Sports causerie, talk by G. D. Sondhi. 10-0 European music. 10-30 Variety concert.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 294 metres, 1,022 kc/s.

P.M.

6-30 Malka Jan. 6-55 Lucknow Radio Orchestra. 7-5 Mahesh Narain Saxena. 7-35 Ameer Ahmad. 7-45 Current events. Review in Hindustani. 8-0 Kumari Gauri Banerji and Durga Charan. Duets, Hindustani and Bengali. 8-20 Mahesh Narain. 8-50 Malka Jan. News weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Ilyas Ahmad. 9-55 Mahesh Narain Saxena. 10-25 Ilyas Ahmad. 10-35 Malka Jan.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9 p.m.) 21.53 Mc|s (13.93m.) GSH 21.47 Mc|s (13.97m) GSG 17.79 Mc|s (16.86m.). GSG (to 8-30 p.m.) 17.79 Mc|s (16.83m.) GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.82m.). GSD (from 9-15 p.m.) 11.75 Mc|s. (25.53m.)

P.M.

7-27 Announcements. 7-30 Palace of varieties. 8-30 Heavier than Air. Talk by Tom Clarke. 8-50 Ballet music. 9-0 Murder in the Silo. 9-30 News. 9-50 Swift Serenade. 10-20 Next week's probic programme.

10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic programme.

GSO 15.18 Mc|s (19.76m.) GSC 9.58 Mc|s (31.32m.) GSB 9.51 Mc|s (31.55m.) GSB 9.51 Mc|s (31.55m.)

FUNDS REQUIRED FOR PROPAGANDA

Hyderabad Temperance Committee Issues Annual Report

The Hyderabad Central Temperance Committee has issued its annual report for the year 1346 F. The report contains a reference to a brief account of the work done in 1345 F from which it will appear that a great deal of spade work was done in the first year of its existence.

The Committee had organised meetings in various places, conducted reading rooms and libraries, organised Magic Lantern shows and dramas and done several other things to spread the idea of temperance among the people. Pamphlets were issued in large numbers giving instructions to the people about the drink evil. The Committee drew up a budget of Rs. 21,000 and requested the Government that the above summary be granted for the 1347 F. The Government has agreed to grant Rs. 10,000 for the year 1347 F and Rs. 10,000 for every succeeding year thereafter. But the amount, in the opinion of the Committee is too insufficient for the purpose of the necessary propaganda.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Ex)	6 15	23 00
Calcutt. Mail (Nagpur)	7 40	17 45
Calcutt. Mail (Chirakh)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punja' Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Expres	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M.
Frontier Mail (Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers	9 40

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	3 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 30
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	9 15	15 50
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee, Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Mondays)	10 58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturdays)		18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 00	22 25
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a bank holiday these trains will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (JUHU)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 1 p.m. Delivery: 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—LONDON

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O. 8-30 p.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. Departures: 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—COLOMBO

Via Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Departures: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (JUHU)

Arrivals: Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, 9-45 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR

Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Departures: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday 7-15 a.m.

B. C. P. W.

SYRUP :: SQUASH

LIME JUICE CORDIAL

make COOL AND *REFRESHING DRINKS* in *Summer*

AVOID IMITATIONS

CALCUTTA **BENGAL CHEMICAL** BOMBAY

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

GROWING FAST

but not growing in strength

...the cause is one you can BANISH

When your children suddenly seem to stop growing in strength though they're growing in size, won't eat, get attacks of temper and naughtiness, you can be quite certain that it is a lack of certain vital minerals in their systems that is causing the trouble. Growing children rapidly use up their store of vital minerals and if that store is not replenished, weakness, irritability and a definite check in development occur. But mineral-deficiency is a condition that is quickly and easily banished if you give your children Kalzana.

When they get all the minerals they need from Kalzana, you'll see a wonderful difference. Vitality and appetite will return. Your children will keep strong while growing fast, with firm bones, strong teeth protected against decay, and a store of health to resist infection. Give them Kalzana without delay.

KALZANA

THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH

Of all Chemists and Bazars

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 6, 1994
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 19, 1357
Parsi: Adar 17, 1307
Hightide: 3-00 15-46
Lowtide: 8-44 22-19
Sunrise: 6h 3m
Sunset: 7h 7m

Saturday, May 21.

S. S. 'Mooltan' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

AIR SERVICES TO KATHIAWAR

Their Schedule Plane left on Thursday morning at 7-15 a.m. and came back the same day to Schedule at 11 a.m. with Kathiawar passengers.

SHIVAJI DAY

Shivaji Day will be celebrated at Maratha Maidan, Supari Baug Road, tomorrow (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m., when Mr. Ganpatrao Shripatrao Mane will preside.

POSTAL NOTICE

Parcels for Germany direct per M. V. 'Ehrenfels' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9 a.m. on Saturday the 21st May 1938.

M. RAHIMTULLA DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road, for the week ended 14th May, 1938, was 314. Of these 215 were males, and 99 females.

MARRIAGE

KARANDE—MOKASHI—Dr. Janardan Narayan Karande to Vithabai sister of Mr. Dattatraya Narasinh Mokashi, Advocate, Kolhapore, on 17th May at Bombay, according to Vedic rites.

VADNAGARA NAGAR MANDAL

The Vadnagara Nagar Mandal, Bombay, invites applications for loans to be advanced to the students of the community intending to prosecute studies after Matriculation at Colleges and also for scholarships to students studying in schools upto Matriculation. Applications on Mandal's printed form should reach the Secretaries, at Mani Nagar Nivas, A/58 Pannalal Terraces, Grant Road, on or before 29th June, 1938.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Lost Horizon" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Hollywood Revue" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"The Case of The Black Cat". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Who's Your Lady Friend" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Saki" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Dynamite" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Daughter of the Himalayas" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Mukti" Time as usual.
MAJESTIC—"Dhruv-Kumar" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop Chhaon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Varsity Snow" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
PLAZA—"Kunku" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-45 p.m.
REGAL—"The Rat" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nirmala" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Masterman" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Double Wedding". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Rickshawalla" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MINISTER NURIE'S PROGRAMME

The Hon. Mr. N. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works left Bombay on Thursday for Karad. The Minister will return to Bombay on the 21st May and immediately thereafter leave for Matheran, where he will halt for a day, returning to Bombay on the 23rd.

GHEE FAKER FINED

Kanji Anand, vendor in the grocer's shop at No. 7-C, Gell Street, was convicted and fined Rs. 100 on 11-5-38, or, in default, to undergo four months' simple imprisonment, by the Municipal Court of Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Mazagaon, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 67.2 per cent.

HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Western India Homoeopathic Medical Association of Bombay will be represented by its general secretary Dr. R. R. Thakar, of Dadar, Bombay, at the forthcoming session of the Presidency Homoeopathic Medical Conference.

The Delegation will include the President Dr. G. B. Patel and other prominent members of the Association, by special invitation from the conveners.

CAMA BAUG FOUNDATION DAY

Cama Baug's 70th Foundation Day Celebration will be held to-day (Friday) at Khetwadi Cama Baug Big Hall. At 5 p.m. Jashan ceremony will be performed by Dastur Minocher Jamasp-Asana the high priest of Bombay. At 6-15 p.m. Ervad F. A. Bode will deliver a sermon. There will be a dinner at 8 p.m. Sir Hormuzdeyar P. Dastur will preside.

GREETINGS TO CHAUNDE MAHARAJ

Shriman Ganganandsinhaji, private secretary to the Maharaja Darbhanga, has wired greetings to Chaunde Maharaj and has publicly appreciated his great services in the cause of cow-protection. He has specially congratulated him for carrying on a whirl-wind campaign in favour of the legislation for the prohibition of cowslaughter.

Justice M. R. Jayakar, federal judge, has recently donated a sum of rupees two hundred fifty in appreciation of the diamond jubilee celebrations of Chaunde Maharaj.

URGENT MEETING OF B. P. C. C.

An urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-morrow (Saturday) at 6 p. m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

RESOLUTIONS FOR B. P. C. C.

Sjt. S. B. Mahadeshwar, member of the B. P. C. C. will move the following resolutions in the next meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee:

(1) This meeting of the B. P. C. C. emphatically condemns the action of the Jail Authority of the Bijapur Jail in resorting to extreme punishment of flogging to one of the political prisoners of the Sholapur and calls upon the Congress Ministry to institute immediate and thorough inquiry into the matter.

(2) B. P. C. C. further request to Bombay Congress Ministry to forthwith release the Sholapur and other political prisoners and thus put a stop to bureaucratic action.

(3) This meeting of the B. P. C. C. protest against the attacks made by the Coroner of Bombay on the character of the Hindustani-speaking community of Bombay by calling them liars in the Court and calls upon him to unconditionally withdraw the same

CITY'S HEALTH RETURNS

The health returns of Bombay during the 2nd week of Bombay, i.e., the week ended 14th May, 1938, were as under:—

The total mortality 657 was 5 more than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 29.4 on the Census population of 1931 as against 568 for the 20th week of 1937 and the death rate 25.4. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 588 and the death rate 24.1

Out of the total deaths, 151 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, smallpox caused 38 attacks (including 1 imported case from Ahmedabad) and 23 deaths. Cholera and plague were absent during the week. There were 16 deaths from Typhoid. There were 8 attacks and 6 deaths from Cerebro-Spinal fever.

The number of live-births registered during the week was 546 as against 514 for the 20th week of 1937 and 537 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1933-1937).

COL. BROWN'S CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL
(FOR INDIAN BOYS)
DEHRA DUN.

A High Class Private School for the sons of Indian gentlemen. Conducted, as far as possible, on the model of the English Public Schools. Founded in 1926. Ownership and Management entirely European. Games and Physical Training are special features. In 1937, 18 boys passed the Senior Cambridge and 8 out of the 30 vacancies at the Indian Military Academy were secured by Students of the School. These results have never hitherto been equalled by any similar school in India.

The School caters for boys of all Indian Classes and communities—Hindus, Moslems, Sikhs, Parsees, etc. etc.

Boys are admitted between the ages of 6 and 14 years.

Next Term commences 8th July 1938.

Prospectus, etc. from:—
Colonel W. BROWN,
M.A. (Dublin),
Principal, Co'. Brown's
Cambridge School,
DEHRA DUN.

TO-DAY!
GREAT FUN SHOW!
JOE E. BROWN
rowdier & funnier
than ever before
in
"WIDE OPEN FACES"
A Columbia Picture
Roaring with fun!
Filled with more laughs than Joe's ever given before
Mammoth MERRIMENT!
Jammed Full of Joe-vitality!
EROS 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

The Congress President (centre) who was entertained at Dinner by the Bombay Grain Merchants and Seeds Traders' Association at the Laxminarayan temple on Wednesday night.

MR. MORARJI FOR DEVAKOTTAI

Will Preside Over S. I. R. Passengers' Conference

BOMBAY, May 19.

Mr. Gordhandas Gokuldas Morarji, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and the Association of Indian Industries, left Bombay to preside over the First South Indian Railwy Passengers' Conference to be held at Devakottai on May 20.

The Conference will be attended by representatives from all parts of India and will be opened by the Hon. Mr. V.V.Giri, Minister for Industries and Labour of Madras Government.—United Press.

MILK FAKERS FINED

The list of cases for adulteration of milk in which convictions were obtained during the week ended 14th May, 1938, was as under:—

Names of persons convicted and fined by the Municipal Court of Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Fort, Esplanade Police Court:

(1) Mr. Ramdular Ramdas, hawking milk at Frere Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 15 on 9-5-38 or in default to undergo two weeks' simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 10.0 per cent extraneous water.

(2) Mr. Midhai Ramdas Ahir, importer of milk at Charni Road Railway Station, was convicted and fined Rs. 10 on 10-5-38 or in default to undergo one week's simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 10.0 per cent extraneous water.

(3) Mr. Gulabdas Vrandavandas, hawking milk at Khetwadi Main Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 10 on 10-5-38, for selling milk containing 10.0 per cent extraneous water.

Names of persons convicted and fined by the Municipal Court of Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Mazgaon, Mazgaon Police Court:

(4) Mr. Sitaram Koli Shellar, owner of the milk shop at No. 12, Kamatipura 14th Street, was convicted and fined Rs. 50 on 9-5-38, or in default to undergo six weeks' simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 22.2 per cent extraneous water and deficient in fat to the extent of 9.4 per cent.

(5) Mr. Rayappa Laxman, owner of the Eating House at No. 34, Elphinstone Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 150 on 10-5-38 or in default to undergo six months' simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 34.4 per cent extraneous water and deficient in fat to the extent of 53.3 per cent.

(6) Mr. Ramchandra Ganpat, owner of the milk shop at No. 34, Mori Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 25 on 14-5-38 or in default to undergo three weeks' simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 11.1 per cent extraneous water.

(7) Mr. Raghunath Ramavtar, Licensee of the milk shop at No. 74-A, Sun Mill Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 50 on 14-5-38 or in default to undergo six weeks' simple imprisonment, for selling milk containing 27.7 per cent extraneous water

HARDSHIPS TO MEMON PILGRIMS

The Hony Secretary, Memon Chamber of Commerce, has sent the following letter to the Hedjaz Government:—

"It has been brought to the knowledge of this Chamber that Memon pilgrims are put to great hardships and inconveniences by reason of they having been assigned only one Moalim for the whole community. My Chamber fails to understand the reason for a such anomaly when pilgrims of other Muslim communities have the option of choosing their own Moalims. There being one Moalim for Memon community, pilgrims do not get necessary accommodations and facilities from him. We are further told that even Government rules prohibit Memon pilgrims from having their own Moalims.

"The Moalim for Memon pilgrims having obtained a monopoly as aforesaid, cares but little for their conveniences and requirements because he has not to face any competition with other Moalims. The said Moalim even does not care to attend to Memon pilgrims when they land at Jedda and sometimes they have to wait for hours together to get in touch with the Moalim or his servants. These servants instead of rendering any practical help to Hajis merely ask them to wait for the time being.

"The Moalims of other communities render all sort of help and accord accommodations to the Hajis of other communities assigned to them and as such there is no reason why such facilities be denied to Memon community who form the prominent part of pilgrims.

"Under circumstances it is strongly urged on behalf of the Chamber that the said anomaly be removed as early as possible and Memon pilgrims be given liberty of choosing their own Moalims."

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

BANDRA, May 19.

Yesterday I visited the Summer School of Physical Training, conducted by Sheth Anandilal Podar High School, Santa Cruz, which is under the direct control of Mr. Raghunath Shastri, the organizer. This school I some time back wrote is being held, near Vasantpur, along the seashore of Juhu.

The purpose of organising such a school was to extend the facilities provided in the direction of physical culture to others intending to take a course. Looking at the way the students were going through every one of the items, I would not hesitate to say, that they would achieve a systematic knowledge and will cultivate a regular habit of physical exercise.

The school is being held on a spot most ideally situated—breezy and with a beautiful coastline. The rates are considerable low, and it is really surprising how only a small number of 58 have taken the opportunity.

This summer school closes at the end of this month, when I understand the students will give a public performance and will leave for home after a through test, when testimonials will be given.

BEGGARS INCREASING.

Suburbs has many grievances and one of the most troublesome of these is the increasing number of beggars, who are found everywhere. These beggars roam about the highways, and by-lanes and enter private compounds throughout the day and disappear during the night, no one knows where.

These beggars can be divided into three classes, namely those that beg for necessity, those who do so by profession and those who cannot help begging. The last mentioned are very dangerous and ought really to be sent to a place where they will be cared for rather than be allowed to roam about with such infectious disease. Besides street begging, these beggars as I have written before are to be found near bus stops, in trains and church and at temple doors. This sort of thing makes travelling intolerable. That the nuisance is growing daily and the authorities must take much more stringent measures than they have done hitherto to stop it.

Grave Allegations Against Insolvent

HELD BOGUS SALE OF PROPERTY, SAY CREDITORS

Sensational allegations of dishonesty and a bogus sale of property were made against an insolvent, Anman Usman Memon, by several creditors when he applied before Mr. Justice Somjee at the High Court asking for an extension of the protection order granted to him some time ago.

The insolvent was represented by Mr. N. H. Jhabwala.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, instructed by Messrs. Dabholkar and Jeshtaram, appeared for (1) East Asiatic Co., Ltd. (2) Messrs Anandji Virji and Co. and (3) Multani Brokers' Association, all creditors of the insolvent, who opposed the application.

The insolvent has liabilities amounting to Rs. 33,000.

The insolvent who was dealing in timber had a shop at Sabu Siddick Road. He had filed his petition for insolvency in April last and now approached the Court for extension of the protection order.

Sale to Friends

In opposing the petition, the East Asiatic Co., made an affidavit in the course of which they stated that they had obtained a decree for Rs 2,000 against the insolvent in respect of the goods they had sold to him. But he effected a sale of the goods in his shop for Rs. 4,100 on January 3 last though the goods were worth Rs. 12,000. The purchasers of the goods were Haji Abu and Ibrahim Hajimiyan Mahmad Chhotani, both of whom are his friends who are sub-brokers in the share bazar.

It was further stated that the sale was a bogus sale for the purpose of saving the goods from being attached in execution of the decree.

The Multani Brokers' Association, who also opposed the application, stated in their affidavit that the insolvent had borrowed from them two sums of Rs. 5,400 and Rs. 1,200, and in the writing that he had stated that he and his son were partners in the shop at Sabu Sidick Road as also in another shop at Princess St.

And yet, the insolvent had not included the Princess Street shop in the list of his assets that he had submitted.

It was further alleged that though the insolvent had declared that he had sold away his shop at Sabu Sidick Road, he was still managing the affairs of that shop ostensibly as the manager of the alleged purchasers.

"CONCEALMENT OF MATERIAL FACTS"

It was further stated in the affidavit of the Multani Association that on January 3rd last, the insolvent took from them a further loan of Rs. 600, but at that time, he concealed the fact that he had sold his business to Haji Abu Mitha and Ibrahim Haji Miya Mahomed Chhotani.

An allegation of a false mortgage was made by another creditor, Messrs. Anandji Virji and Co. who stated that the insolvent had some immovable property which he had mortgaged to his friend Mahomed Usman Haji Esmail on March 4 last, without any consideration, with the object that the same may not be available for the benefit of his creditors.

In opposing the involvent's petition, Mr. Jinnah stated that the court should consider the dishonest conduct of the insolvent before granting him further protection, particularly his conduct in selling the goods of his shop for a nominal price of Rs. 4,001 after the decree was passed. When the decree was passed, the shop was in his possession and out of the goods in the shop, he was in a position to pay the amount of the decree, but he sold off the goods before the first instalment of the decree fell due on January 23.

In the course of his arguments, Mr. Jinnah referred to several cases applicable to the present case.

Mr. Justice Somjee said that this was the first application of the insolvent, and therefore it would not be proper to refuse him protection. But when he comes to court again with a similar application, the Court will have to go into all the matters.

After hearing counsel his lordship granted an interim protection for three months, during which period the public examination of the insolvent's affairs will be gone through.

NEW JOB FOR SIR ROBERT BELL

Chairman Of Bombay Fire Insurance Association

BOMBAY, May 19.

"We are now in a position to state that Sir Robert Bell will take up his duties as Chairman of the Bombay Fire Insurance Association, the Bombay Accident Insurance Association and the Bombay Underwriters' Association from October next" says the Secretary of the Bombay Fire Insurance Association in a statement issued today.

No official announcement has yet been made by the Government of India as to the date on which the new Insurance Bill will become law, but now that the Government "Superintendent of Insurance" has been appointed, it is anticipated that the enactment of the Bill will not be long delayed.

With the introduction of state legislation, the Bombay Fire Insurance Association hope to adopt a scheme of domestic reforms for the better conduct and control of their business and it is expected that their sister associations in Calcutta, Madras and Karachi will take similar measures.

The Bombay Fire Insurance Association has a membership of 107 companies, controlled by head offices in India, the Dominions, America, France, Germany, Switzerland, China, Japan and in the United Kingdom.

Those members of the Fire Association who transact other classes of business are also members of the Accident and Marine Associations administered by separate committees which are similarly engaged in framing rules and regulations and Sir Robert Bell will act in the capacity of chairman of all the three Associations.

Under the new rules it is hoped to prevent uneconomic competition, to improve the status of agents, sub-agents and brokers, and to foster an atmosphere of confidence and co-operation among those engaged in the business.—A.P.

KNOCKED DOWN THREE PEDESTRIANS

Bail For Motor Driver On Rash Driving Charge

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A motor-driver named Atmaram Rampratap was arrested by the Pydhoni police last night on a charge of rash and negligent driving. He is stated to have knocked down three pedestrians at Kalbadevi Road.

The accused was put up before the Mazgaon Court and was ordered to be released on bail till June 2.

CLOVE SETTLEMENT

Zanzibar Association Thanks Govt. Of India

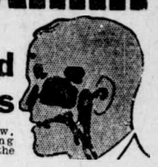
SIMLA, May 19.

The Indian National Association, Zanzibar, have telegraphed to the Government of India their deep sense of gratitude for deputing Mr Bozmon, whose help and experience have been mainly responsible for bringing about a settlement of the close dispute between the Government of the Protectorate and the Indian community there.

It is believed that there will be no difficulties raised by the Colonial Office in approaching the terms of settlement, which enable the Indian exporters of cloves to share to the extent of 50 per cent. in the clove trade.—United Press.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

H. H. the Maharana Raj Saheb of Wankaner and Staff Officer, Sir Richard Temple, Mr. and Mrs. V. S. Bhide, Major and Mrs. H. M. Boucher and Major and Mrs. A. E. Snow lunched at Government House

CATARRH
Stuffs up
12 Head Cavities

K-N-H-A-L-E new, quick-vapourising medication, and kill the germs.

Catarrh germs do not stop at your nose and throat. They invade 12 head cavities, situated in your cheekbones, forehead, and at the base of your brain. They go where gargles, sprays, douches and nose drops cannot reach. Such remedies always disappoint catarrh sufferers. But Karsote vapours penetrate the remotest cavity in your head. Sprinkle a few drops of Karsote on a handkerchief. Inhale the rising vapours. Soon you feel the tight grip of infected mucous loosening. Every germ is destroyed; your whole head is cleared. Karsote never fails. Laboratory tests prove that Karsote destroys the germs of catarrh, colds, coughs and influenza in a few minutes. Karsote Inhalant is obtainable of all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1938

THE MYSORE SETTLEMENT

The Mysore Government have at last definitely sanctioned the terms of the settlement arrived at between the Dewan of the State and Sardar Vallabhbhai. Some of the features of the settlement call for fuller comment than we have made on them so far. First and foremost the Government have formally recognised the Mysore State Congress as a political organisation without making even a suggestion that the term "Congress" may be replaced by some other not suggestive of control by the Indian National Congress. This encourages the hope that, even if the Congress gives up its policy of non-intervention in the States, that fact by itself will not create a conflict between the Congress and the Mysore State. It is also very encouraging to note that the Mysore Government have agreed to add to the members of their Reforms Committee three new members "to be selected by the Mysore State Congress". The fact that the three members are to be selected, not by the Government from among the members of the State Congress, but by the Congress itself is a triumph and an honour of which that body may well be proud.

A Compromise

The dispute about the flag has ended in a compromise which, like most compromises, has its good and weak points and can only be a temporary makeshift. The compromise is that "on all ceremonial occasions the State Congress shall hoist the Mysore Flag and the flag of the Indian National Congress together, having the latter flag alone at purely party meetings". This implies that the Government regard the National Flag as only a flag of the Congress Party. But, as the Working Committee points out, the flag is meant to be symbolic of Indian unity and nationhood and has been accepted as such by millions who are not Congressmen. It is true there are also some people who do not regard it as a national flag. But the point is that, if the people in any State choose to regard it as such, it does not in the least conflict with their local loyalty to the State flag. What is necessary is that the loyal subjects of Mysore should not show disrespect to the State Flag and that the State Government should not show disrespect to the National Flag. We share the Working Committee's hope that "care will be taken not to do anything that might imply any disrespect to the State Flag by the State Congress or to the National Flag by the State authorities". We hope, too, that in every State it will be possible for the State people to display either the State Flag alone or the National Flag alone or both, publicly and on ceremonial occasions, according to the nature of the occasion.

Mysore Ruler's Opportunity

However, in Mysore, as in every other part of the country, what matters most is the substance of political agitation, and not its outward appearances or symbols. In every State, as in every province, the people should carry on intensive agitation for full responsible government. The Mysore Government state definitely that it is open to their Reforms Committee to recommend any plan of Government "including a plan of responsible government under the aegis of the Maharaja." It now behoves the people of Mysore, whether they are Congress members or not, to demand full responsible government in the State. It behoves the State Rulers on their part to recognise, in the words of the Congress Working Committee, "the signs of the times and establish responsible government within their borders and otherwise extend and guard the liberty of the people under their jurisdiction." If the Ruler of Mysore, from whom many in India expect great things, and the people in the State play their respective parts worthily, they will have done a great service not only to their own State but to the whole country as well. Let Mysore give the lead to the other States.

Stock Exchange Reform, II

The Morison Committee has adopted an indirect method of checking reckless business and in doing so has recommended that its scheme of reforms must be accepted in toto as non-acceptance of a part of it will render it ineffective. However, the new rules published by the Government fall short of this recommendation and to this extent these new rules will fail to have the desired effect. Various business associations have expressed their views on the new rules and most of them have touched only those points wherein their own interests are concerned. The membership of the Stock Exchange has become a monopoly and those who are engaged in other business are denied the right of becoming members. This rule follows the London Stock Exchange practice but in no other country is such a ban placed. One argument in support of the ban is that the business needs great experience, but operators who invest several lakhs and control industries and banking concerns surely know something more than an ordinary broker. If these brokers knew their business best there would not have been so many failures as we have had in the local Share Bazaar. If it is a question of risks of other markets, the difficulty can be easily solved by demanding higher deposits from such members as have interest in other markets. Even in the local Share Bazaar there are some who have extensive business in other markets but so far none of them has failed. This goes to prove that men with means are left out and comparatively weaker persons are allowed to be members. In these days of democracy there can be no room for monopolies. The greatest advantage of throwing open membership to deserving persons will be increased stability of the market—and a broad market can easily absorb extensive selling with minimum price fluctuation. We want a stable and a free market which can satisfy the need of legitimate business, the aim being not to check booms and depressions, but a broad market is supposed to be more orderly, and the few selfish operators who control the market in their own interest will find many strong competitors and will have to think twice before doing extensive speculative business. This undesirable state of monopoly has resulted in the creation of another market in the city which is now functioning under the name the Indian Stock Exchange doing business in cash shares. The new bazaar has now asked the Government for recognition. It has provided for four members from outside on the Board of Directors and if it is prepared to fulfil all conditions of the Securities Control Act, the Government will find it difficult to deny recognition to it.

The Morison Committee, instead of checking the activities of professionals and big guns, has sought to restrict forward business of employees. There is a great meaning behind this recommendation but there appears to be some misunderstanding and the Association, instead of helping the Government, lays stress on checking business by employers. This must be checked in any circumstances and the best way will be to allow the use of the forward market to those who are paying a certain amount of income-tax. The man who cannot pay income-tax can have little or no money to speculate and if he at all intends to invest his savings he can do so by buying ready shares and in case of need he can take even a loan from the banks. If such operators are saved from the disastrous results of speculation Government will be doing a service to them and at the same time will be able to check reckless speculation to some extent. Men with money can avail themselves of the facility of the forward trading, and they can do this by depositing the necessary sum for margin. In this connection it is said that there are some first class businessmen with extensive financial resources and banks who would not like to pay margins as their stability is greater than that of a broker. In the first place such people are compelled to speculate and if they want to do forward business they are also speculators and they must pay the necessary amount of deposit. It is such people who, by their past record of stability, indulge in extensive business and later on come to grief and create difficulties in the Bazaar.

Many of the worries and difficulties are due to the credit system of business and some of the brokers who are not worth even few thousands allow free use of credit which ultimately falls on other members. The member knows the limitations of his financial capacity but he ignores the sound and the first principle of business and just with a view to earn large brokerage allows extensive business. This credit system of business must be abolished without any loss of time and although the Share Bazaar has left over this important question to the Government, a way must be found for early introduction of the margin system. On the New York Stock Exchange there is a compulsory margin system and if the Association does not co-operate with the Government, the reform must be introduced. The margin system is bound to check and reduce the present speculative business considerably, but in the long run there will be healthy growth of extensive sound business in Bombay, which will do away with many of the evil practices and will increase the stability of the market and failures will be rare.

WOMEN'S MOVEMENT IN INDIA

A Lecture By An Indian Woman In Prague

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, May 10

At a meeting, following a social gathering, held last week in Prague under the auspices of the Indo-Czechoslovak Society, Mrs. L. Ghose (daughter of Dr. Mitter, the Calcutta Surgeon) gave gave an interesting and illuminating lecture on the women's movement in India. Professor Dr. Lesny, the distinguished Indologist and Dean of the Philosophical Faculty of the Charles University in Prague, who presided on the occasion, in his opening speech, stated that he was happy to announce that exactly that week four years back the Indo-Czechoslovak Society was founded, with as its aim the promotion of cultural and economic contacts between India and Czechoslovakia. The gathering thus, in a way by a pleasant chance, carried the character of an anniversary celebration. Professor Lesny re-called the opening ceremony held under the presidency of Dr. Hottowetz, a former Czechoslovak Minister, which was attended also by a number of Indians, the principal Indian representatives being Subhas Chundra Bose, now President of the Indian National Congress, and Mr D.S. Erulkar, the agent of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce in London. In the four years of its existence, said Professor Lesny, the Indo-Czechoslovaka Society had steadily functioned and conducted, not without success, what he felt he could claim as work of use and value. He expressed the hope of this work in the period ahead being not only well continued but also more developed within the scope of the aim of the Society with extension of interest from both sides. Professor Lesny then, after welcoming Mrs. Ghose on behalf of the Society, asked her to give a talk on the much-discussed subject—Women in India.

Reflex Of Wider Awakening

Mrs. Ghose, who obviously had in mind the idea of giving a clear and comprehensive account of the women's movement in India today, read an interesting, informative, and carefully written lecture on the topic. Briefly tracing the background of the awakening of the women in India in the present period as part and reflex of a wider awakening in the country, Mrs. Ghose referred to the manifestations of this awakening of the women in India, the dofficulties in the women's

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A PEACE LEAGUE

Mr. Churchill's Proposal

By H. N. Brailsford

At last Mr. Chamberlain has discovered a use for the League of Nations. He used it last week to legalise the conquest of Abyssinia. Simultaneously, in Manchester, Mr. Churchill expounded his view of the League. With his customary mastery of words, he described our world "dark with storm." He spoke with sympathy, but not without hope, on the case of China.

For the first time on record he commented with indignation on the "shameful intrusions" of the Dictators in Spain, and on "the deceitful masquerade of non-intervention." He realised that the Republic may still be capable of a prolonged resistance.

He failed, however, to demand for it the one thing it needs—the right to procure arms—and was content to make the useless suggestion of "mediation."

He mentioned Austria, and dwelt on the fears that Italians may now entertain, as they realise that an aggressive Power stronger than themselves is now their neighbour.

After this survey Mr. Churchill built up his positive policy. He rejoiced that France and England have come together "in a defensive alliance." He then asked what hinders us "to invite others to join the combination."

He described the plight of the smaller countries of Europe "who are going to be devoured one by one by the Nazi tyranny". If they are prepared to defend themselves they should be invited to join England and France, and "to take special service in defence of the Covenant."

He singled out by name certain countries of Central and Eastern Europe—Yugoslavia, Rumania, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

Then, with less than his customary clearness of definition, Mr. Churchill spoke of Russia. He recognises its "enormous power"; though he "detests" its Government he knows that it has no aggressive aims, while it has every reason to fear Nazi hostility.

He would not go to Moscow "cap in hand", but it would be "improvidently foolish" to reject the aid of "the great Russian mass" in our resistance to Nazi aggression.

Finally, he thought that Italy might render "great service" to such a League.

Menace Of Nazi-Ism

We have here a plan that deserves discussion. Mr. Churchill mentioned the League and the Covenant many times, but what he had in mind was obviously the creation of a vast defensive alliance against a single danger—the aggressive power of Nazi Germany.

He seems to have forgotten that Fascist Italy is an even bolder aggressor. It is remarkable that while he proposed to constitute this alliance to deal with the aggressions that Germany may commit in the future, he suggested no action to cope with the aggression that Italy as well as Germany is perpetrating to-day in Spain.

Evidently for him Germany is the enemy, and the only enemy, with whom this country has to reckon. What Italy may do is, somehow, of a different moral complexion. He even ranked Italy among the most valued servants of his future League.

All this, to those of us who are old enough to remember the years between 1914 and 1919, smacks rather of Sir Edward Grey than of President Wilson.

This is not the League that Liberal idealists imagined. It is the block of "the allied and associated Powers" who won the war.

It would be pleasant to forget how it was hammered together, but it may be a duty to recall it. It was done by hard bargaining in secret treaties.

Italy had to be bought out of her former alliance with the Central Powers. The spoil was carved up and divided in advance, the colonies, the coalfields and Constantinople.

Uneasy Alliance

Mr. Churchill might succeed; as Sir Edward Grey did; but he would have to proceed in the same way. There would be some difficulties. He wishes to attract a very singular group of smaller Powers-Yugoslavia, Rumania, Hungary and Czechoslovakia. Now, at present, the other three are allied against Hungary, for the excellent reason that Hungary demands the restoration of territory that once belonged to her, which the Allies parcelled out among these neighbours.

What promise will Mr. Churchill make to Hungary? He will defend her against Germany. But Germany offers her an appetising slice of the Czechoslovak Republic. It is not obvious that she has an interest in encircling Germany.

Take next the case of Rumania. Here one has to deal with the nastiest cesspool in Europe. Rival parties intrigue round King Carol and his mistress, compete in threatening the Jews, and for the rest bestow contracts for armaments to the firm French, Czech or German, that pays the handsomest commission.

Another method is to invest foreign capital in the oil wells, taking care that some of it shall leak to the politicians.

In this way you can buy the devotion of Rumania to the lofty ideals of the League. She will remain bought, until Berlin pays more.

Bribing Italy

Then there is Italy. Mr. Churchill is a statesman of varied experience in many parties; but any schoolboy can tell him how to win Italy. You must do what Mr. Chamberlain is doing give her Abyssinia and Spain.

Even this method is not infallible: for Hitler may promise her Egypt and Tunis, when the day of reckoning comes.

Confronted by this embarrassing choice of riches, Mussolini will decide to accept all four. It is not clear, however, that the League is a gainer by such "service."

To Russia Mr. Churchill pays a well-deserved compliment. He will not go to her "cap in hand." By

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 1).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

PRIMATE'S CHRISTIANITY.

It is not so much amusing as instructive to find the great Archbishop of Canterbury turning into an agent of Signor Mussolini and the modern Roman Empire. For this is what His Grace has certainly become—which really is quite intelligible, since the Primate is a British "realist" first. Lord Lugard, inspired possibly from Italy, hinted in the House of Lords, the desirability of the Negus accepting a limited area in Abyssinia under the suzerainty of Italy. His Grace the Primate promptly "commended" this suggestion. But having given his holy and Christian blessing to the proposal he went on to add that "the condition for any such offer was that Haile Selassie should be prepared to forego the title of Emperor and undertake to do his utmost to restrain organised fighting under recognised chiefs." Two things are noteworthy in this holy utterance. First, his Grace clearly appears to be speaking with the authority, if not of a Benito Mussolini himself, at least of a Count Grandi; and, second, his Grace admits by implication that Italy has not yet succeeded in subjugating the whole of Abyssinia, that, indeed, there is considerable truth and justification in the Abyssinian contention that Italian Empire over Abyssinia is far from a reality. This admission by a reverend advocate of Italy throws a good deal of interesting light on a very recent declaration by Mr. Chamberlain that he was not prepared to support an International Commission to investigate on the spot the true position in Abyssinia. It is, however, a well-known fact that Britain has not only deserted Abyssinia, but she has committed herself further to betray by every possible means that country to the possession of Italy.

HYPOCRISY OF REALISM.

As to his Grace the less said the better about the role of a great Christian acting in the interests of a country which has raped and rapined in defiance of all moral laws. With the head of the British Church acting as the champion of the international gunmen, it is an agreeable surprise that one of his subordinates, the Bishop of Durham, should refuse to surrender his Christian conscience to his chief or to the demands of British "realism." But it was a short-lived interlude. Indeed, it gave an opportunity to Lord Halifax to render the atmosphere still more nauseating. Assuming a sanctimonious air of virtuous perplexity, the noble Lord declared that "the fact that the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of Durham took fundamentally different views on the morality of the question showed to a humble layman like himself a great difficulty in discovering objective truth." And this actually after months and months of active betrayal of Abyssinia. But then the whole of British realism is based on hypocrisy, open and flagrant.

BLACKMAILING FRANCE.

We suggested yesterday that instead of expressing surprise at Signor Mussolini's Genoa speech France should thank her ally Great Britain for it; for, strengthened by the Anglo-Italian Agreement and Mr. Chamberlain's realism, it was only logical and inevitable that the Duce should seek to bully and blackmail France. He has started doing so and with a vengeance. A meeting took place between Count Ciano and Lord Perth, the British Ambassador, on Wednesday last. The meeting, "it is believed," we quote the Rome message about it, "is connected with the Italo-French tension. This is stated to have arisen owing to the Italian belief that France is supplying large quantities of arms and munitions to the Barcelona Government. It is argued that this will help in prolonging the Spanish war, while Italian hands are tied through the agreement with Britain." This is, of course, all nonsense. The game evidently is, first, to secure a cover for giving more help to the rebels and, second, to force France into a definitely anti-Barcelona position like that of Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Plymouth. And the British Ambassador is to be the agent of this game. France, as we say, has to thank Britain for her present and future troubles.

FULL-TIME HARIJAN WORKERS.

The decision of the Harijan Sevak Sangh to appoint full-time Harijan workers is to be welcomed. These workers will be greatly helpful in furthering the programme chalked out by the Sangh and thus accelerating the variegated progress of the community. The scheme contemplates the appointment of fifty-one such workers who will be recruited from the various Provinces and States and will be put in charge of different centres. They will have to pledge themselves to Harijan service for a period of five years and will be responsible for the work of uplift within their area, which will now be conducted on a regular and sound basis. It appears that barring the Bombay, Madras and the U.P. Governments, the Provincial Governments have not paid due attention to the question of Harijan uplift. It is to be hoped that the appeal made by the Executive Committee of the Harijan Sevak Sangh in this connection will evoke a prompt and generous response.

PHYSICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE.

Premier Kher does not evidently believe in allowing the grass to grow under his feet, and he must be congratulated upon his prompt decision to establish a Physical Training Institute, as recommended by the Physical Education Committee. The Institute will begin work next month, and though it is in the nature of an experiment we trust it will be put on a permanent basis after the provisional period of three years. The syllabus is well-thought-out and comprehensive and no fees will be charged. The success of such an institute depends entirely on those who are in charge of it and we trust special care will be taken in the selection of the teaching staff, at least a few of whom ought to be intimately acquainted with the work that is done in similar institutions in foreign countries. The candidates who will be admitted to the Institute will do well to bear in mind that on them depends, to a large extent, the future of physical education in this Presidency.

WITHOUT COMMENT

"He said that he was a Viceroy of India under a Labour Government when India passed through very disturbing times and no Government could have given any Viceroy more loyal and more whole-hearted support than that he had received from the Labour Party."

—Lord Halifax in the House of Lords.

* * *

In response to the general strike of textile workers, the millowners of Cawnpore have declared a lockout.

This gesture of co-operation with workers as well as Government deserves appreciation.

* * *

Incidentally, we note that even the Muslim Leaguers of Cawnpore are supporting the strikers.

Which is a happy sign indeed, provided the "leaders" do not notice it.

You see, it's a bad disease in itself and then, there is always the danger of the infection spreading to, say, Bengal and Assam.

* * *

The Hon. Moulvi A. K. Fazlul Haq has gone to Cuttack to preside over the Orissa Muslim Students' Conference.

It is not without some exciting expectancy that we are waiting to hear the non-vocal roar of the esteemed Lion-Tiger at large.

* * *

The Junior Colleague wonders why His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury has decided to act as the holy agent of the modern—er—Holy Roman Empire.

The answer is simple. The Christian duty of the British Primate is always to be on the side of—Angels who honour Christ and Christianity so gloriously with unprovoked aggression against the innocent, with open lies and with bombs and poison gas.

* * *

And we cannot but deplore the lapse of the Bishop of Durham from the High Morality which is expected of British clergy in approaching world problems.

But we also sympathise with him. He is in for disciplinary action.....

* * *

According to the Bishop of Chelmsford "Hitler is not a boy scout doing his good deed every day. For what he has done in Spain he will ask 1,000 per cent. return."

And Signor Mussolini will ask for 100,000 per cent. return on what HE has done. Which will all result in a bit of awkwardness, for there will be nothing left of Spain for Franco to pay Britain for her most realistic and valuable services.

* * *

By the way, let us offer our sympathies in advance to the good but unfortunate Bishop.

He is bound to be hauled over the coals by His Grace the Archbishop for such an unChristian, i.e., anti-"realistic" utterance.

"Marshal Chiang Kai Shek has extricated the best in the troops from Hsuchow according to Japanese Press reports."

—Tokio Message.

Let us hope that at the final end of it all, the Chinese Marshal will be able to return the compliment and say that Japan extricated the best in troops from China.

* * *

"The general feeling in London is that Mexico has made banking and insurance in Mexico impossible. With a few exceptions all British enterprises in Mexico are disappearing."

—London message.

How sad, how tragic that these foolish Mexicans should not realise the supreme advantages to themselves of Britain's altruistic—er—commercial, financial and industrial enterprises.

* * *

"Our George will be in hospital a long time."

"Why, have you seen his doctor?"

"No; but I've seen his nurse."

Pledged To War On Federation

Subhas Babu Presents Nation's Case In His Talk To Progressive Groups

A clear enunciation of the attitude of the Indian National Congress towards the Federation, as envisaged in the Government of India Act, was made by Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, in the course of a closely reasoned talk he gave at a meeting of the Progressive Groups at the Greens Hotel, on Thursday evening.

THE CONGRESS WAS COMPLETELY HOSTILE TO THE FEDERATION, FIRSTLY BECAUSE OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE FEDERAL LEGISLATURES, WHICH WERE BASED ON SEPARATE ELECTORATES, IN WHICH THE REACTIONARY ELEMENTS WERE GIVEN TOO MUCH REPRESENTATION; SECONDLY, BECAUSE OF THE EXTENT OF POWERS THAT WERE RESERVED TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL; AND LASTLY, BECAUSE THE SCHEME HAD NOT, WITHIN ITSELF, THE ELEMENTS OF EXPANSION AND GROWTH.

Mr. W.W. Russel, who presided, in introducing the "Youngest President of the Congress" said that, though the subject of Federation had been discussed threadbare, it would be worthwhile to hear the opinion of the President of the Indian National Congress on the question.

NO TRUCK WITH FEDERATION.

Subhas Babu said that the attitude of the Congress towards Federation was one of uncompromising hostility. He had been often asked, if the opposition of the Congress was similar to its opposition to the scheme of Provincial Autonomy. His answer was that there was no analogy between Provincial Autonomy and the Federal Scheme. Under Provincial Autonomy Indians did have a measure of power which could be used for the benefit of the country. As a result, every political group in India except the Congress, was in favour of working the scheme. The Congress had serious doubts on the issue. Some months ago, Congress had ultimately decided to work the scheme. This was in the nature of an experiment. Congress had and still has considerable misgivings about the wisdom of the step. In the case of Federation, no argument existed in favour of working the scheme.

UNSATISFACTORY FEATURES.

Explaining the reasons for the hostility of the Congress, Subhas Babu said that both the constitution of the Federal Legislatures and the powers of the Federal Government were unsatisfactory.

The mode of election was indirect, and the basis of election was Separate Electorate. Separate electorates were something peculiar to India and unknown in any other country. It would have the result of splitting up the several communities into watertight compartment.

NOMINEES OF PRINCES.

Another unsatisfactory feature of the Constitution of the Federal Legislature was that the Indian States were represented on the Legislature. The total population of the Indian States was about 25 per cent. of the population of the whole of India; yet the States had 33 per cent. of the seats in the Lower House and 40 per cent. in the Upper House. Moreover, the States representatives were not elected representatives of the people, but nominees of the Princes. These would prove a reactionary force, a counterweight against the progressive elements from British India.

He had heard it stated that it would be possible to improve the condition in the States and efforts were being made to bring in some kind of democracy in the States. It was possible that in due course of time the Princes might be induced to shed their autocratic powers. But that would not remove the opposition of the Congress to Federation.

DYARCHY IN CENTRE.

For the greater objection of the Congress was regarding the powers of the Federal Government. In the Federal administration there was the same kind of arrangement which was known to the provinces for a long time as Dyarchy. Federal subjects were partly administered by elected representatives responsible to the people. The most important department, namely Defence, and other important departments like Foreign affairs were administered by the officers appointed by the Governor-General and responsible to him alone. If all the items reserved to the discretion of the Governor-General alone were reckoned, it would be found that he controlled 70 to 80 per cent. of the Federal Funds. What could the Federal ministers achieve with no more than 35 per cent. of the revenues under their control.

ARMY EXPENDITURE

Regarding the army expenditure in India, Subhas Babu pointed out that nearly 60 per cent. of the central revenues were spent on the army. It was not merely that such a high percentage of the Revenues were spent on defence, but all that money was going to be spent year by year without any appreciable attempt being made to train the people of this country to defend themselves. He could understand the expenditure, if he could feel that the money was being spent in equipping the country with the implements of self-defence. It was the character of the army that constituted a powerful reason against the army expenditure.

SAFEGUARDS

Proceeding to enumerate the defects of the Federal scheme, the speaker pointed out that in the matter of Commercial and Financial safeguards, the Governor-General had more powers than at present. It was open to the Central Legislature now to pass discriminatory legislation against the foreigners though, of course, the Governor-General could veto it. But under the Federal scheme, the Legislature could not even initiate or pass any such legislation.

VICEROY'S POWERS

Further, in the provinces, the Governor could not interfere in the day to day administration except in matters subject to his special responsibility; but under Federation, the Governor-General would have the power to interfere in any department. He would have more powers than the Governor 'vis a vis' his ministers.

One final argument against the scheme was that it had not within itself the seeds of growth. It was rigid constitution and no progress could take place except through fresh legislation by the British Parliament. One could have accepted the Federation if there was any chance of expansion, but there was no such elasticity in it. He desired to be told if there was single argument that would command the Federation.

TRANSFER DEFENCE

Proceeding Subhas Babu said that his personal view was that the most important problem to be handled by India and Britain was the problem of defence. So long as defence was not handed over to Indians, there would be no peace between India and Britain.

Indian regarded the British army as an army of occupation, and they wanted it to be substituted by their own army. Once the problem of Indian defence was solved to India's satisfaction, all other issues could be easily solved. It was in the interest, not only of India but Britain and rest of the world that India should be able to defend herself. With all the fascist powers arming at a terrific rate, India's position would be precarious. Subhas Babu solemnly urged thinking persons in Britain to ponder over and see if it was not in Britain's own interest as well as in the interest of India that India should be completely capable of self defence.

REPLY TO QUESTIONS

Several questions were put to the Congress President. Answering one of these, he said they would accept Federation only when it was a real Federation based on Democracy and responsibility.

Answering another question, he said that if Federation were forced on India, the first opposition would come from the Provincial Governments; but the ultimate sanction lay in some kind of mass movement.

To another question, he replied that the Frontier policy of the British Government was entirely wrong, and was based on the distrust of the hostility to the tribes. Most of these operations were engineered to give exercise to idle troops. All the British troops were not needed to defend the Indian frontiers.

Mr. Rashid Beg proposed a vote of thanks.

Sir J. Prashad As Governor?

Simla Circles Hope Viceroy Will Appoint An Indian

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

SIMLA, May 19.

All Simla is talking about one question: Will Sir Jagdish Prasad be appointed Governor of Orissa when Sir John Hubback proceed on leave. Enquiries in official circles bring the usual reply that they have no information and that even if there is, it can not be disclosed.

The recent controversy regarding Orissa Governorship has made clear two facts: overwhelming opinion in the country supported even by influential Anglo-Indian papers that the Government have erred badly in not appointing, an Indian to even a single one of the Governorships which fell vacant this year and, secondly, the Viceroy's readiness to respect and follow public opinion even by sacrificing the so-called official prestige if necessary.

INDIANS AS GOVERNORS

In political circles in Simla, there is an optimistic feeling that Lord Linlithgow must have taken note of the opinion in the country for appointment of an Indian as Governor and will add to his reputation by utilising the very next opportunity for meeting the Indian wishes. It has to be recognised that the success of the new constitution depends very largely on selection of Governors. The time has gone by when Governorship went by service, seniority or mere administrative distinction. The new constitution requires for its successful working as new type of Governors who can understand the spirit of provincial autonomy and set up high traditions and who are known to be friendly to the country's political aspirations. The whole atmosphere will be vitiated if Governorships are kept as a close preserve for European members of the I.C.S. The only probable vacancy in the near future is the Orissa Governorship if and when Sir John Hubback goes on leave. It is presumed that when Sir Harry Haig retires from the U. P. Governorship next year Sir Maurice Hallett will permanently go to U. P. and Sir James Stewart will take up Behar. Nothing is known for certain about Punjab for there are rumours that Sir Hubert Emerson may not be able to return to India and Sir Henry Craik will be permanently installed in Lahore. There appears to be no other vacancy in the near future as Governor.

VICEROY'S CABINET

It remains also to be seen how the Viceroy fills up the coming vacancies in his Cabinet. Mr. A. G. Clow who will probably get Communications Membership permanently when Sir James Stewart goes to Behar next year may not care to accept an extension even if offered. Sir James Grigg, Sir N. N. Sircar, Sir Henry Craik, and Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad and Chaudhrie Sir M. Zafrulla have all to retire next year. As at no time before has it has been so important as now to have in the Viceroy's Cabinet men who are in close touch with Indian opinion and who can handle provincial problems tactfully—apart from even greater problem of the Federation—Lord Linlithgow's selection next year for his Cabinet will be watched with interest.

DELHI MUNICIPAL PRESIDENTSHIP

Hot Words Exchanged In Stormy Debate

NEW DELHI, May 18.

After a stormy debate lasting for three hours during which hot words were exchanged the Delhi Municipal Committee again postponed for six months the question of substituting the present official President of the Committee by an elected non-official one.

Before the meeting of the Municipal Committee began a large procession headed by Congress workers paraded the streets and terminated at the Town Hall.

When a woman worker approached a Muslim Councillor with a dequest to support the proposal for a non-official President, she is alleged to have been roughly handled by the Councillor.

The Councillor is also alleged to have slapped a Press reporter who intervened in the matter.

Then general confusion prevailed but at the intervention of Mr. Asaf Ali and Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta order was restored and the meeting began.—United Press.

Hundred Killed In Train Smash!

Head-On Collision On Canton-Hankow Railway

HONGKONG, May 19.

There were 200 casualties, including over a hundred killed in a head-on collision of a passenger train from Wuchang and a freight train from Canton at Milokang on the Canton-Hankow Railway, according to Chinese reports.

The cause is unknown but certain railway officials have been taken into custody.—Reuter.

MILITARY CONTROL TO BE TIGHTENED

British Plan To Exterminate Rebels In Palestine

JERUSALEM, May 19.

A large scale scheme for stronger British military control over certain areas in Central and Northern Palestine is likely to be announced to-morrow.

The scheme aims to secure the complete extermination of defiant rebel gangs.—Reuter.

Inspector-General Of Australian Army

CANBERRA, May 18.

The Cabinet has asked Britain to second Major-General Squires to Australia for two years as Inspector-General of the Australian army.—Reuter.

Falmouth Committee Recommendations Accepted

LONDON, May 18.

Government have accepted the recommendations of the Falmouth Committee on the production of oil from coal.—Reuter.

IMPLEMENTING TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

Mysore Govt. Releases All Undertrials

BANGALORE, May 19.

The next step towards implementing the terms of settlement arrived at between the Mysore Government and the State Congress, embodied in the Government order issued on May 17 last, was taken to-day by the Mysore Government when they passed orders for the release of all undertrials lodged in different jails in the State, numbering about 200.

The Government have also ordered the withdrawal of all prohibitory orders and prosecutions, which were pending.

Of the 200 undertrials to be released at present, about 100 were charged for sedition.

Mr. T. S. Rajagopalachariar, a prominent Congresssman of Bangalore, lodged in the Central Jail as an undertrial under a sedition charge, was released at noon to-day.

It will be recalled that when, as a clemency on the occasion of Prince Jayachamarajendra Wadiyar's wedding last Sunday, Government released all politicals, they squatted in front of the Central Jail and offered Satyagraha by refusing to move unless all undertrials also were released. They subsequently withdrew on the persuasion of the State Congress Working Committee.—United Press.

PROHIBITORY ORDERS WITHDRAWN

BANGALORE, May 18.

In accordance with the order issued by the Government of Mysore yesterday, the District Magistrate of Mysore has withdrawn all the prohibitory orders issued previously under section 144, Cr. P. C., and section 39 of the Mysore Police Act.

Under the changed situation, it is understood that the Mysore Congress will not get published the findings of the Viduraswatham Enquiry Committee set up by the Congress, but, on the other hand, may co-operate with the Sir Vepa Ramesam Committee and lead its evidence before that Committee.—United Press.

S. African Elections In Progress

Govt. Get Thumping Majority In Urban Areas

CAPETOWN, May 19.

An early election surprise was the defeat of Mr. C. W. Coulter, Deputy Leader of the Dominion Party by Mr. B. K. Long of the United Party with a large majority in the Capetown constituency.

Mr. W. B. Madeley, Labour Leader was returned in Benoni against the opposition of both United and Nationalist Party candidates. Three Union Cabinet Ministers have hitherto been re-elected, namely Mr Hofmeyr, Minister for Mines; Mr. Pirow, Railways and Defence; and Mr. Stuttaford, interior.

Government had a slight reverse at Durban where a strong British element defeated two United Party candidates and elected Dominion Party representatives.

The results hitherto show that urban centres except Durban were voting solidly for Government and should rural areas have followed suit, Government would be assured of a majority beyond expectations.

Colonel Stallard, Leader of the Dominion Party has been defeated. Government scored a notable triumph at Johannesburg where Mrs. C. C. Badenhorst, one of the seven women candidates in the elections won the working class constituency of Vrededrop from the Nationalists who also had a severe setback owing to one of their leaders, the reverend C. W. Dutoit, failing to get the majority in either of the two seats which he contested in Transvaal.

The counting of votes in urban areas have been completed.

The state of parties in order of seats, gains and losses are as follows:—

United Party: 5/6/4; Dominion Party: 6/2/2; Socialists: 1/0/0; Nationalists: 0/0/1; Labour: 3/1/3; Independents: 0/0/1.

The United Party has also secured seven new seats under the new constituencies.—Reuter.

CLEAR MAJORITY FOR UNION GOVT.

CAPETOWN, May 19.

Government have secured a clear majority in the elections.

General Smuts has been returned.—Reuter.

HELP SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL STUDIES

Appeal At Annual Dinner

LONDON, May 18.

At the annual dinner of the School of Oriental Studies, Professor R. L. Turner, Director, announced that Lord Harlech had consented to become the Chairman of the Governing Body from the beginning of the next session.

Mr. H. L. Eason, the new Principal of the London University, declared that the school at the present was half-starved. England provided only 17,000 sterling yearly. It was the duty of everyone interested in oriental study to persuade the people to give money which was necessary for its proper maintenance.

Professor Turner emphasised that a very substantial increase in income was necessary if the school was to fulfil the whole purpose of the Reay Committee.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN IRON ORE

Exports To Be Banned From July 1

CANBERRA, May 19.

According to a Government spokesman exports of iron ore will be banned from July 1.

The decision results from the geologists report that the Commonwealth's supplies are inadequate for home requirements.

The spokesman added that a detailed survey of all the deposits is being made and if reassuring features are thereby revealed Government would be prepared to reconsider the embargo.—Reuter.

CHAMBER'S CONFIDENCE IN SPAAK GOVT.

BRUSSELS, May 19.

The Belgian Chamber by 132 votes to 38 passed a vote of confidence in the new Spaak Government.—Reuter.

Signs Of Franco-Italian Tension

Grave Significance Attached To Lord Perth's Meeting With Count Ciano: Fascist Press Attacks France

ROME, May 19.

LORD PERTH HAD A MEETING WITH COUNT CIANO WHICH AUTHORITATIVE QUARTERS DESCRIBE AS ROUTINE IN NATURE BUT WHICH, IT IS BELIEVED IS CONNECTED WITH ITALIAN-FRENCH TENSION.

This is stated to have arisen owing to the Italian belief that France is supplying large quantities of arms and munitions to Barcelona Government. It is argued that this will help in prolonging the Spanish war while Italian hands are tied through agreement with Britain.

No meeting has yet occurred between Count Ciano and M. Blondel. Meanwhile the Italian press has published a strong attack on France and reports of quantities of arms, aeroplane and men passing over the frontier from France.—Reuter.

"ATTEMPT TO FRUSTRATE FRANCO-ITALIAN TALKS"

France Deplores Rumour Of Bonnet's Assurance To Delvayo

PARIS, May 19.

Reports which are understood to be current in Italy to the effect that M. Bonnet gave an assurance to Senor Delvayo at Geneva that the Franco-Spanish frontier would not be closed to the passage of arms into Spain, are denied here and described as another rumour circulated in order to create difficulties for Franco-Italian negotiators.

According to well informed quarters the talks are not broken off and the question of the Franco-Spanish frontier was never discussed in the Rome conversations between M. Blondel and Count Ciano.—Reuter.

French Govt.'s Instructions To Colonial Governors: Measures To Equip Empire

PARIS, May 19.

The Government, seeking to increase the number of colonial troops, reported M. Mandel, the new Minister for Colonies, have asked the Governor of Indo-China to seek enlistment of an additional 20,000 men and the Governors of West Africa and Equatorial Africa for a further 50,000.

He stated that the main object is to ask the colonies for a bigger effort towards national defence.

The Cabinet had approved the new appointments of the high command of the colonial forces as part of a plan to bring colonies into the general scheme of national defence.

Special measures were being taken to equip the French Colonial Empire with means of defence apart from mere man power and also for more intimate relations between French West Africa, Morocco and Algeria particularly from the viewpoint of communications.—Reuter.

GREAT NORTHERN STAKES

Pound Foolish Gets First

YORK, May 19.

Following is the result of the Great Northern Stakes run over a distance of 1 1|2 miles:—

POUND FOOLISH (Cliff Richards)	1
VALERIAN, (Sirett)	2
SABOT, (E. Smith)	3

Four ran. The race was won by head.—Reuter's Special.

TO REMODEL GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE?

BERLIN, May 19.

Herr Von Buelowschwante Chief of Protocol, Foreign Office has been granted six weeks' leave on medical grounds. There have been rumours that Herr Von Buelowschwante had differences with Herr Von Ribbentrop who is credited with the desire to remodel the foreign office on purely National Socialist lines.—Reuter.

36 Holes Final Women's Championship

BURNHAM, May 19.

The 36 holes Final Women's Championship will be contested between Miss Elsie Corlett ex-English Champion from Lancashire and Mrs. Andrew Holm winner for 1934 from Scotland. In the semi-finals Mrs. Holm beat Mervyn Barton 3/2. Miss Corlett beat Mrs. Edmund Fletcher from Eire 3/2.

In the sixth round, Mrs. Fletcher beat Mrs. Templedobell 3/1. Miss Corlett beat Miss Joy Winn 1/0. Miss Holm beat Clarrie Tiernan (Eire) 2/1. Barton beat Miss Nancy Baird (Scotland) 2/1.—Reuter.

Sir Kingsley Wood, the new Secretary for Air, made a personal contact with leading aircraft manufacturers on Wednesday, when he took advantage of the routine meeting of the Council of the Society of British Aircraft constructors to pay a visit and hear views of the industry on the production problems of the royal air force expansion.

SIND ASSEMBLY

Fate Of No-Confidence Motion

KARACHI, May 19.

The Summer Session of the Sind Assembly commenced this afternoon in an atmosphere of expectancy in view of the proposed non-confidence motion against the new Ministry, tabled by Mr. M. H. Gazdar of Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayatulla's Party.

After two new members—one Congressite and another European—had been sworn in and the question hour was over, an adjournment motion was moved by Mr. Gazdar, relating to the supercession of certain officers in the Engineering section of the Public Works Department. The motion was ruled out of order by the Speaker, who held that the matter in question was not of definite urgent importance.

Similarly, the no-confidence motion in the new Ministry was also warded off.

Thereafter, the House adopted the Salary Bills, with minor amendments.—United Press.

Mexican Legation In London Closed

LONDON, May 18.

It is announced that the Mexican Legation in London has now been closed. The Minister has left for Paris and the archives of the Legation remain in charge of the Mexican Consul-General.—Reuter.

Still In Hands Of Chinese

SHANGHAI, May 19.

Part of Hsuchow is still in the hands of the Chinese despite the confident Japanese prediction that they would capture the city by nightfall yesterday. With nightfall, the Chinese had a respite from merciless Japanese bombing, which in relays of 'planes unloaded deadly cargoes, but the bombardment, from Japanese guns which flung tons upon tons of explosives against the Chinese fortifications continued unabated.—Reuter.

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Plight Of Indian Handloom Industry

Tariff Board's Exhaustive Questionnaire

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

An exhaustive questionnaire covering all aspects of the handloom industry has been issued by the Tariff Board to all Local Governments and Indian States in connection with their enquiry into the Sericultural Industry.

The questionnaire is as follows:

1. (a) What is the total number of handloom weavers in your area? How many are at present engaged (i) in weaving pure silk goods only; (ii) in weaving both cotton and silk mixed goods (i.e. in making cotton piecegoods with silk borders), and (iii) in weaving cotton goods only.

(b) Has there been any increase in the total since 1st April, 1934?

(2) From what sources do silk weavers obtain their raw materials, e.g., raw silk, silk yarn, spun silk, artificial silk yarn and gold thread? Are these materials manufactured in India or imported? What is the price paid per lb.?

(3) Is yarn made from staple fibre used by weavers in the manufacture of silk goods? If so, what proportion of this yarn is as a rule utilised? From what source is it obtained, and what is its price?

(4) Is there any tendency for staple fibre yarn to oust silk? What is the market estimation of staple fibre goods?

WHO DOES THESE?

(5) Please state whether the following operations are generally performed by the weaver himself or by some other agency:—

(i) Twisting and winding; (ii) boiling off; (iii) dyeing and (iv) doubling and preparing the warp.

(6) What kinds of silk are used for warp and for weft?

(7) The last Tariff Board found that in most parts of the country the organisation of the industry was in the hands of merchants who finance it. What is the present position? Do the weavers get a fair deal under this system? Have you any suggestions to make?

VARIETIES OF SILK.

(8) At the time of the last Tariff Board it was stated that the following varieties of silk goods were generally produced:—(1) Gulbadam, (2) Daryai, (3) Phulkari, (4) Sarees, (5) Gota, (6) Dupattas, (7) Lungis, (8) Suitings and shirtings, (9) Handkerchiefs, (10) Gown pieces and (11) Brocades (Khimkhab).

Are these classes of cloth still woven in your area or has there been any change? To what extent do they compete in the market with imported piecegoods and what are the qualities most subject to such competition?

(9) What is the total handloom production of goods made from the materials mentioned in question 2?

(10) How many days are generally taken by a weaver to produce the finished article in each category?

(11) What kind of silk is used and what quantity?

(12) What is the length and breadth of the finished article and what is its approximate price?

(13) What is the approximate value of the total annual production of silk goods?

(14) For what purpose is spun silk used? Is its use restricted to particular kinds of cloth?

SOURCE SUPPLY

(15) How do weavers obtain their silk supply? Do they purchase it directly from the reeler or through middlemen?

(16) Do merchants supply silk to weavers on credit? If so, how much credit do they give and for what period?

(17) Do silk merchants acting as importers' agents sell direct to weavers or through retailers or brokers?

(18) How does the quality of Indian silk compare with that of imported silk? What is the opinion of silk merchants with regard to Indian silk?

(19) Is silk yarn sorted or graded either by the reeler or by any other agency? If sorting or grading were introduced would the weavers take advantage of it and would it result in the increased consumption of Indian silk?

(20) Is there a system whereby silk is supplied to weavers by a middleman to whom the finished article is returned for marketing? If so, what are the condition generally imposed?

LACK OF ENTERPRISE

(21) During the last Tariff Board enquiry it was stated that one reason why weavers prefer to use imported silk is the lack of enterprise and method in the marketing of Indian raw silk in the principal silk producing centres. It was further stated that no serious effort was made to advertise the merits and varieties of Indian silks and the variation in the unit of weight between one silk producing centre and another and between the silk producing and the weaving centres proved a most serious handicap to Indian silk. Please state the present position. Have any efforts been made to remedy these defects?

(22) It was stated during the last enquiry that Indian silk was more difficult to wind than foreign silk and that the loss in degumming was greater in the case of Indian silk than in the case of Chinese silk. Has there been any improvement in the method of re-reeling?

(23) It was found that imported artificial silk yarn was replacing raw silk to a marked degree on account of its extreme cheapness. Please state the present position.

(24) The Tariff Board in 1933 found that spun silk was a serious competitor to Indian raw silk because of the advantage to the weaver that it did not need re-reeling or twisting and thus he was able to save expense on both these operations, and at the same time there was no loss of degumming. Please state if the present rate of duty is sufficient to protect the Indian product.

VARIATIONS IN PRICE

(25) Please give a statement showing annually the variations in cost price, sale price and weavers wages for typical articles of cloth in important weaving centres in your area since 1st April 1934.

(26) The last Tariff Board was of opinion that any development of sericulture in India must depend upon the existence of a large and growing market, which was provided almost entirely by the handloom industry and for that reason it was suggested by the majority of local Governments that any increase in the duty of imported silk should be accompanied by an increase in the duty on imported silk manfactures. Please state whether the present duties on imported silk fabrics artificial silk goods and mixtures have proved beneficial to handloom weavers.

(27) Have any factories for the production of silk goods come into existence as the result of protection to the Sericultural industry or for any other reasons? If so, what is their financial position? Do they use Indian or imported material? Please state the reasons for their preference.

COST OF MANUFACTURE

(28) What is the approximate cost of manufacture of typical articles of silk cloth under the following heads:—

(1) Raw material.
(2) Twisting and winding charges.
(3) Dyeing charges.
(4) Weaving charges.
(5) Cost of labour.
(6) Other charges.

How are the weavers paid—per day or per piece? At what rates are they paid?

(89) In what way is assistance rendered by Co-operative Societies? Do they advance money on the finished product or do they assist the weavers to obtain their supplies of raw materials and other requisites?

(30) Where is the manufactured article sold? If not at the place of manufacture, what are the principal markets to which finished goods are sent? What charges including freight, over and above the cost of manufacture has the weaver to incur in transporting his goods?

(31) Is the demand for natural silk increasing or decreasing?

(32) What are the present sources of supply of raw silk? What is the approximate amount of raw silk consumed in the various markets in the area under your jurisdiction?

(33) Has there been any appreciable turnover from imported to indigenous silk as a result of protection?

(34) Are there any other matters in which the silk handloom industry has been affected by the grant of protection to sericulture that you desire to bring to notice?—A.P.

RHEUMATISM

Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, etc.

Men and women whose limbs have for years been locked in the vice-like grip of rheumatism find it hard to believe that there could be a really quick cure for such pain.

Yet Fynnon Salt is bringing that blessed relief in thousands of cases every day. Rheumatic sufferers everywhere are telling each other how Fynnon Salt has relieved the most obstinate cases, broken through stubborn resistance and released locked joints until the patient could scarcely believe the good news was true.

The reason Fynnon Salt can heal so rapidly is due to the fact that it is actually composed of not *one* salt but many. Chief among its many curative ingredients are Sodium, Potassium, and Lithium—all splendid things for rheumatism, sciatica, gout, etc. There's short shrift for pain-causing uric acid when these salts get working in the system. Out it has to go, and with it the other impurities that clog the system and make a perfect breeding ground for rheumatism.

Half a teaspoonful of Fynnon Salt in water is as efficacious as three glasses of health-laden spa water. It *must* do your rheumatism good. Sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores, and bazaars. In case of difficulty, write to: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay. BY 603

Our Readers' Views

Music In Films

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Any person intending to say something about the place of music in films need consider only two questions: firstly, what is the purpose of introducing song in cinema? and whether secondly, the numberless songs that find their place in pictures have all their justification from the point of view of some well-defined purpose; whether, in other words, all film music serves any purpose other than the erroneous assumption entertained by producers that a really popular picture must contain some good music. That no picture ever claims public approbation unless it has some songs in it, need not deter us from a consideration of the question whether music should have justification for its introduction in films. Moreover, the heedless indifference with which songs, good, bad and indifferent are thrust in every sort of picture makes such a discussion particularly necessary. In my opinion, however, music in cinema if it has got to be there at all must seek its justification and must serve some definite purpose. It cannot seek introduction simply on its own merits and for its own sake. As regards the second part of our inquiry I may say without fear of contradiction, that producers hardly, if ever, are conscious of any purpose when they put songs into the mouths of the characters.

What then is the purpose of song in cinema? Is it absolutely necessary that a picture must hold out songs for the public? The answer is that music is definitely a necessity but the necessity must be regulated by the requirements and the needs of the situation. The sentiments and the emotions which a particular situation reflects have got to be properly and faithfully conveyed to the minds of the spectators. Man being constituted as he is, he is more thrilled by song and musical expression all that may affect the heart, than by anything else, so that whatever has got to be conveyed leaves upon the mind an indelible impression when conveyed in song rather than in a bare prosaic statement or in dialogue, however entertaining. Everything need not seek the musical medium, but the total emotional effect of a given situation will be compressed in a significant song so that the scene may go home to the hearts of men and make them more jubilant in a joyful scene and more pitying or compassionate in a tragic one. Music in short, emotionalises a scene and intensifies its effect. It is this intensification of the emotional effect in a manner better fitted to touch the hearts of spectators which is the main purpose of music in cinema. The background music more particularly than the songs which come only occasionally, cannot exist without this justification and purpose. A song should be the last word on the emotional effect of a scene and it should serve as a synthetic and concentrated appeal of the total value of a situation. Music in cinema therefore is not to be merely a superfluous luxury to be indulged in at pleasure, neither should serve the straight commercial purpose of attracting audiences by promise of musical performance without relevancy to the situation in hand.

As regards the second part of our enquiry it has got to be stated that our producers sadly betray inattention to principles such as these. The introduction of songs in a to-be-produced picture has become more a matter of course in that the public may be safely lured by promised performance in music of a recognised artiste. In almost every film songs find their place without a thought about probability, without the least care whether a particular character would sing at all or sing in the manner it is made to, in a given situation. There are really very few pictures which use music to advantage in the manner above described. The Prabhat and the New Theatres richly deserve compliments for the excellent background music and the skilful adaptation of songs to situations. An illustration will make the point clear. The opening song of Shanta Apte in Kunku in the gleeful company of gay urchins about the king and the queen of the land where no sorrow ever peeped and where was all pleasant love in moonshine, effectively summarises by contrast the entire emotional value of the tragedy that is to follow. In the mouth of any other character at any other moment in the picture the song would have forfeited the greater part of its value and would have, at best, become an extraneous attraction. Or take the case of Tukaram. Without the songs and the extremely skilful welding with the situations the picture would have fallen flat. New Theatres' Vidyapati also shows the same skill as does Jwala of the Huns.

No rigid rules can be laid regarding the choice of music, and though variety is always welcome the needs of the situation can never be disregarded. A picture need neither be as barren of songs as it need not be overburdened with them. A right song of suitable import in a proper situation is all that is to be desired. As stated above, music in films must be strictly subordinated to a specific purpose It must intensify the general effect make the happy happier, the gay gayer still and if the situation is tragic, the spectator must reach through song the depth of the tragic infinite of feeling. If it cannot serve these purposes it has scarce any justification to be there.—Yours, etc.,

V. M. INAMDAR.

May 12, '38.

Tramways And Noise

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I never realised till now the serious nuisance of "noise" created by traffic. About three weeks ago I shifted to one of the new buildings on Clare Road facing the Convent and ever since then it has been a nightmare. The trams on this route run upto 1 a.m. and again begin at 4-30 a.m. The tram-drivers don't care a hang and drive at a thundering speed with clanging of bells for no reason whatever especially during midnight and before dawn. It is obvious that at these hours few pedestrians are about. I presume it is due to force of habit.

You can imagine, sir, what this all means to people like me who have to earn their living intelligently. The lack of sleep makes one unfit for hard work. I know nothing very much can be done to mitigate this nuisance But is it too much to ask the tramway authorities to instruct the tram-drivers to go slowly between the convent and the tram halt before the bridge. This naturally would apply after 11 p.m. and the early hours of the morning. I am sure the residents will appreciate this courtesy on the part of the tramway authorities.—Yours, etc.

WANT OF SLEEP

Byculla, May 18.

No Political Bias In Academic Matters

Prof. Varkey Opens Madras Provincial Educational Conference

MANGALORE, May 18.

"After the establishment of the National Government in this Province of ours, this is the first Provincial Educational Conference and it meets at a time when the question of introducing several changes in our educational system is actively engaging the attention of the Government. Introduction of a system of national education, enforcement of compulsory study of Hindustani in the middle school course, adoption of vernaculars as the media of instruction in the high school classes, reorganisation of the course of secondary education, greater state control over public institutions under private managements, betterment of the lot of teachers in aided schools and revision of the regulations governing the relationship between managements and teachers—these are the major problems that face the Government of to-day and demand an early solution. Your Conference meets, therefore, at an opportune moment when teachers assembled in this Conference could render a valuable help to the Government to solve these problems successfully and satisfactorily."

UNDER SABHESAN'S LEAD

Thus observed Prof. C. J. Varkey, M.L.A., Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education, Madras, declaring open the 18th Provincial Educational Conference held here to-day, under the presidentship of Prof. Sabhesan, an eminent educationist.

Congratulating the conveners of the Conference for selecting Mangalore as the venue of the Conference, Prof. Varkey said:—

"Unlike the districts of the Tamil Nadu, Andhra Desa, and Kerala, here you have neither teachers' strikes nor students' strikes; here the political waters are disturbed neither by any violent agitation for linguistic provinces nor by any other political problems; here you need not fear stones falling on your heads at the hands of haters of Hindi or lovers of Tamil. You have my hearty congratulations on selecting Mangalore—the town of "Mangalam"—as the venue of this momentous session of the Conference, which is going to focus its attention on vital educational matters by discussing very important educational problems."

NO POLITICAL BIAS

Prof. Varkey proceeded: "Conditions are favourable in this session for a free and frank discussion, without the presence of politicians and without any disturbing factors, which condition enables the Conference to discuss academic and educational matters without any political bias or influence. With such a favourable atmosphere and with such an eminent educationist and teacher as President, I am sure this session will do more solid and faithful work than the previous sessions. As for myself, I shall remain here and watch the proceedings as Parliamentary Secretary for Education. I shall hear all that you have to say as expert educationists, and as a friend, I shall, when you want me to do so, speak on any of the questions that you will be discussing in the course of the deliberations."

COMPLEX PROBLEMS

"Your intimate knowledge of the working of the Education Department and of the system of elementary, secondary and collegiate education in our Province, will, I am sure, lead you to arrive at reasonable and practical solutions of the many complex problems that you will be discussing during this session. I am sure this Conference will turn out excellent, useful work, offering to the Government reasonable and practical suggestions for the improvement of the State of education, of schools and of teachers in our Province. With this wish and hope," concluded Prof. Varkey, "I have much pleasure to declare open this 18th Madras Provincial Educational Conference."—United Press.

SECOND WESTERN ASIATIC GAMES POSTPONED

Countries Unable To Participate: Games May Be Held In India Next Winter

LAHORE, May 17.

Apropos of the news regarding the postponement of the Second Western Asiatic Games which were scheduled to be held in July next at Palestine, Mr. G. D. Sondhi, Chairman of the Western Asiatic Games Federation, has released for publication the correspondence which passed between him and Afghanistan, Palestine and Ceylon during the last month.

The following was received by the Chairman, Western Asiatic Games Federation, from the Federation of the Amateur Sports Clubs of Palestine, the organising body of the Second Western Asiatic Games:—

"With reference to our letter of the 8th instant, I beg to inform you that in the last meeting of our executive, once more the question of the participation of sportsmen of the countries affiliated to the Western Asiatic Games was raised and to our extreme regret so far only the committee of the Indian Olympic Association has definitely agreed to send over athletic and hockey teams to take part in the W.A.G. to be held in Tel Aviv in July next. Other countries have not as yet decided to participate.

Therefore at the executive meeting it was decided to inform you of the abovementioned facts and to ask you to please demand as soon as possible from Afghanistan, Ceylon, Persia and Dutch Indies to inform us here of their participation in the games and all the details concerning their participation. We may point out as well that unless three countries, that is our country and two others, take part in the games, we will have to ask the postponement of the games.

CEYLON'S LETTER

From Secretary, Sports Association, Ceylon: "I have for acknowledgment your letter of the 20th ultimo and have noted that the second Western Asiatic Games are to be held in Tel Aviv shortly. I regret to inform you that owing to the absence of any information about the games from the organizing council in Palestine, we have not made any arrangements for Ceylon's representation at these games. We wrote to Mr. Yekutieli towards the latter part of last year and requested him to keep us informed about the progress in the arrangements for the staging of the games and we have had no advice from him at all. Our country, therefore, will not be taking part in the games."

AFGHANISTAN LETTER

From Secretary, Afghanistan Sports Association.—

"In continuation of this office telegram of the 7th May, 1938, I have the honour to communicate the decision of His Royal Highness the Minister of National Defence and the President of the National Olympic Association of Afghanistan, as follows:—

"In view of the fact that the W. A. Games (2nd) proposed to be held in Palestine cannot be represented by Afghanistan owing to (1) the communal feelings of the Arabs and Jews (Afghanistan having the former's religion), (2) after it was heard on the radio that the games were postponed and no further news was heard either from the organising committee of the games or from you and (3) on account of the above two reasons no preparations for the games were made, the non-representation of the Afghans in these games may please be excused."

Mr. Sondhi states that the Dutch East Indies, who got affiliated some months ago, had already declared their inability to participate in the games on account of the short time at their disposal, while no acknowledgement of any kind has yet been received from Iran.

Proceeding Mr. Sondhi says that the situation at present is very similar to that of the Balkan games when Greece, the originator of those games, has had to play host every time because of the unwillingness of other member countries to hold the games. India would be performing a duty to Asia if she takes up the games again on to herself and invite the Western Asiatic countries to hold the second games here.

The Associated Press reliably understands that efforts are being made in certain sporting circles to hold the second Western Asiatic Games, which have only been postponed and not cancelled, in India. It is further learnt that if at all the games are held in India, it will not be possible to hold them in the summer, but they will be staged some time next winter.—A.P.

DE MELLO SAILS FOR EUROPE

Out To Get 'Aussies' To India

BOMBAY, May 19.

The engagement is announced of Mr. A. S. De Mello of New Delhi with Rita the youngest daughter of the late Mr. E. E. Mody of the Judicial Service of the H. E. Nizam's Government.

Mr. De Mello sailed to-night for Europe by the s.s. "Conte Verde" and the marriage will take place at Brompton Oratory, London, in the middle of June.

While in London, Mr. De Mello will represent India at the Imperial Cricket Conference on June 16.

Interviewed by the "Associated Press" Mr. De Mello stated that he would make a gigantic efforts for Bradman and the Australian team to stop at Bombay at play a four-day fixture on the Brabourne Stadium in October next on their way back to Australia.—A.P.

PROOF OF THE DANGER

Rough, jagged bristles pierce the gums—Round-End Bristle protects them

One glance at these two scientific photographs proves beyond doubt that Round-End bristle—exclusive in the Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip tooth brush—protects the gums while all other bristle must stab and scrape them. Find out in your own mouth how much more soothing a Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip is. Learn what it means to oral health to brush with bristle ends that are round and smooth instead of rough and saw-like.

Buy a Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip. Try it. You will never again want to use any other brush. Always sold in the yellow box.

Above—Photo-micrograph of ordinary bristle as it appears in all other tooth brushes. Magnified 16 times.

At Left—Photo-micrograph of the new Round-End bristle exclusive in Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes. Magnified 16 times.

Three Sizes: ADULT, YOUTH'S and CHILD'S

Pro-phy-lac-tic TRADE Perma-Grip MARK

News From Turkey

TURKISH WOMAN AVIATOR ON BALKAN TOUR

ANKARA, (By Mail).

Miss Sabiha Gokchen, the Turkish aviator star, about whom it was stated a few days ago that she would soon make a tour round Balkans, and later on perhaps fly solo to New York, has already started for Athens (Greece) with five aeroplanes. She is the commander of the Fleet. In fact she is the Principal and the Professor of the Turkish Civil Aviation College (which is called Turkish Bird). It is reported that Miss Gokchen, after staying for several days on Greece, will fly to Bulgaria Roumania, Yugoslavia and to the other countries in Balkans. This is a kind of a training for the Atlantic flight.

TURKS WIN INTERNATIONAL HORSE RACE

Every year in the beginning of May, an international horse race is held in Rome. This year the Turkish team came first. Germany was second, Ireland third, Italy fourth, Roumania fifth. Signor Mussolini personally gave the golden cup to the Turks and congratulated them. The Italian papers write that this result shows the wonderful strong will power that the Turks have. To explain the importance of this victory it is mentioned that there were about 200 horses, certainly the best of every country, and the best riders of the nations, including Hasse, Brinkman, Morn, the world ridding champions. Apparently it is seen that Ataturk's children have learned from their father that when a certain goal is desired it must be reached.

TURKISH PRIME MINISTER VISITS GREECE

Celal Bayar the Turkish Prime Minister, and Tevfik R. Aras, the Foreign Minister recently paid a visit to Greece. The purpose of this visit was a return to Greek Prime Minister's visit, and also to sign the friendship treaty between the two countries. Celal Bayar, on his way back have stated that the sympathy he had seen in Greece had once more proved that the two nations had understood the necessity of being friends, and he is happy to see that in Greece Turks are loved as brothers. This result also they owe to their great leader.

GRANT POPULAR ASSEMBLIES

Circular Letter To Ruling Princes

SRINAGAR (By Mail).

The Kashmir Government have prohibited under Section 25 of the Customs Regulation the importation into the J. and K. State of every copy of the undermentioned publication and all other documents containing copies and translations or extracts therefrom:—(1) Issue No. 1 volume, dated 13th Feb. 1938, of the "Gurmakhikirti Lahar", Meerut, U. P., edited by Mubarak Sagar; (2) Book in Urdu, "Sikh Mazhab aur Kes", compiled by Gayani Wahab Hassain

It is learnt that Mr. Gulam Mohmad, Deputy Director, Visitors' Bureau has been placed in charge of the Department vice Capt. R. G. Wreford appointed as guardian to the Heir apparent. The post of Deputy Director has been filled by appointment of Pt. Ram Chandra Razdan, a Revenue Tehsildar.

"Among other things that were discussed by Mahatma Gandhi with the Viceroy of India during his interview at Delhi, it is reported in well-informed circles that the question of sending representatives to the Federal Assembly by the Indian States has formed a topic of discussion, therein, it is believed that on the suggestion of Mahatma Gandhi and with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for India the Viceroy has agreed to issue circulatory letters to all Ruling Princes impressing upon them the desirability of granting popular assemblies to their subjects or liberalising the same where they already exist," says the political correspondent of the "Hamdard". "It is further reported" adds the corespondent "that this circulatory letter has reached the Kashmir Government, and it is believed that the powers of the Assembly will be enhanced."

STUDY CIRCLE

Young men inclined towards Socialism were feeling the necessity of opening a Study Circle in Kashmir since last several years and the news that some of the zealous students who have lately returned from the plains after completion of their studies, have succeeded in starting one in Srinagar, has been received by them with great jubilation.

Rumour is afloat that the Bhadarwah and Kishtwar Technical Institutes have been under reduction. This has caused a great stir among the residents of these places in general and the student folk in particular. Telegram protesting against the proposed move of the authorities are daily being received by the Local Press and the Ministers.

It is understood tha the Government have agreed to extend help to those persons of Sopore whose houses burnt down during the recent fire by supplying them wood for reconstruction of their houses free of cost from the nearest Forest.

It is learnt that Mr. Abdul Hassan, I. E. S., Director of Education, Kashmir Government is retiring from the State service on 21st May and L. Sewa Ram Suri, Principal, P. W. College, Jammu will officiate as the Director till permanent arrangement is made.

A livestock show was held at Ranbirsinghpora, Jammu. Over 1,100 animals including 66 from outside the State were admitted for competition at the show. A committee of Judges was framed who distributed prizes worth Rs. 474 among 184 winners. A camp veterinary dispensary was arranged for treatment and as a precautionary measure against any outburst of contagious diseases.

Bombay Cotton Merchants & Muccadums Association's Meeting

The 22nd Ordinary General Meeting of the Bombay Cotton Merchants and Muccadums Association, Ltd., was held on Tuesday last Mr. Bhavanji A. Khimji presiding.

The audited accounts of the Association and the Permanent Famine Relief and Dispensary Maintenance Trusts of the Association and the Managing Committee's report for the Samvat year 1993 were adopted. Messrs. C. H. Sopariwalla and Co were reappointed auditors. The following is the personnel of the Office-bearers and the members of the Managing Committee elected at the Meeting:—

Mr. Bhavanji A. Khimji (President)

Mr. Purshotamdas Harkisondas (Vice-President.))

Mr. Hansraj Jeewandas (Hon. Secretary.)

Members Of The Mg. Com.

Messrs Muljl Jetha and Co. Messrs. Bachhraj Co Ltd; Messrs. Amersee Damodar; Messrs. Lalji Thakersee and Co.; Messrs. Hirji Bharmal; Messrs. Valji Ladha and Co.; Messrs. Bhavanj Laxmidas and Co.; Messrs. Shamji Karamsee Co.; Messrs. Premji Harji and Co.; Messrs. Kilachand Devchand and Co.; Messrs. Narsee Nagsee Co.; Messrs. Breul and Co.; Messrs. Virji Ladha and Co.; Messrs. Gorukhram Sadhuram; Messrs. Ramdas Dossa; Messrs Chaturbhuj Jethabhai and Co.

Indore Contribution To Anti-T. B. Fund

INDORE, May 19.

The total contribution of the Indore State towards the King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund amounts to Rs. 2,23,122 approximately.

The Maharaja Holkar has contributed Rs. 2 lakhs.—United Press.

ROLE OF CARTOONIST IN JOURNALISM

Tributes To Shanker's Achievements

The Travancore Union, Bombay entertained Shankar, the well-known Indian cartoonist, at a farewell function on Wednesday night at Narayan Vihar, Poona Wadi, Dadar. Mr. Isaac Mathai presided over the function.

Mr. Mathai paying a tribute to the great achievements of Shankar in his profession recalled his early association with the cartoonist in school and college. Mr Mathai hoped that Shankar's visit to Europe would help him to attain greater perfection in his art. He wished him 'bon voyage'.

Mr. K. G. Nair also recalled his early association with Shankar and was glad that a playmate of his boyhood had risen to be an important figure in the national life of the country.

Mr. C. K. Narayanswami associated himself with the sentiments expressed by the previous speakers. He said that cartoons occupied an important place in journalism. A cartoonist, to be successful, had to be not merely a good drawer but also a man of deep insight into the affairs of men. Cartoon as a feature of Indian journalism was of recent growth and had to make its way against great prejudice. The editor of a newspaper functioned as an interpreter of current events and as guide to the people. The reporter portrayed events and incidents in the daily life of a nation. The news editor used his ingenuity to present the important news of the day in attractive display head-lines. But the task of cartoonist was more difficult, as he had to combine the particular qualities of these three and something more. With a touch of good humour he presented the actors on the political, social and sporting stages, in delicate outlines of straight and curved lines in a manner that these lines effectively set out what a two-column editorial sought to convey to the reader, the reporter's portrayal of events and incidents and the news-editor's headlines. To the extent that a cartoonist succeeded in this task, to that extent his importance gathered momentum. Shankar's cartoons had caught the imagination of newspaper editors in India and were in great demand. That spoke volumes about his attainments, and no tribute that he could pay would be as eloquent as the recognition Shankar had achieved already.

Concluding, Mr. Narayanswami said that Shankar's visit to England would bring him in coloser contact with master cartoonists like Low, Wester Lloyd, Raven Hill, Partridge, Strube and Poy. He hoped that such contact would enable him to acquire greater mastery over the technique of his profession. He also hoped that Shankar's example would prove infectious and that cartoon-drawing would soon become a flourishing art in Indian journalism. He wished him 'bon voyage', a successful tour and a happy return home.

Dr. Trivikram speaking next referred to the early struggles of Shankar. He had no Master who taught him the art. When he started on it, everything looked so discouraging and dark. But by sheer perseverance and dint of energy he had overcome many a difficulty, and had come to be recognised as one of the foremost cartoonists in India. Shankar was a self-made man.

Dr. P. G. Pillai also paid a glowing tribute to Shankar and stated that the Travancore Union was proud of his attainments and looked for his greater success.

Mr. N. J. Nair narrated an incident at the New York harbour. When he landed there the Customs Authorities who were examining his luggage came across an old issue of the "Hindustan Times" and their eyes fell on Shankar's Cartoon depicting Mahatma Gandhi's visit to the Viceroy. They got more absorbed in the cartoon than in the examination of his luggage. Their curiosity turned towards Gandhi and India and "I had practically no trouble in getting my things out". Such was the realistic expression in Shankar's cartoons The speaker had no doubt that Shankar would return loaded with greater laurels.

Shankar responded with a suitable reply replete with shafts of humour.

The function terminated after refreshment

Sikh-Muslim Clash

LAHORE, May 18.

Arising out of an objection raised by the Sikhs of Rajajang in Kasur Sub-Division, about 40 miles from Lahore, to a Muslim "azan" (call for prayer), a clash occurred there yesterday, resulting in six Muslims being injured, says a Press report.

The situation is reported to be tense. A police contingent has rushed to the place. Further details are awaited.—United Press.

"UNFAIR" ATTITUDE OF CARRIAGE WORKS MANAGER

B. B. & C. I. Railwaymen's Union Demand Cancellation Of Charge Sheet Issued Against Workers

The General Secretary of the B. B. and C. I. Railwaymen's Union writes

The Carriage Works Manager, Parel, of the B. B. and C. I. Railway has issued Charge Sheets against three of the 400 workers of the Paint Shop who had abstained from work on the 4th, 5th, and the 6th May, 1938, whereby they are charged of insubordination to their Foreman.

It is thus sought arbitrarily to punish three of the strikers. As soon as the scent of this contemplated action on the part of the Works Manager reached our Union, we lost no time in drawing the attention of the Agent to it and requesting him to prevent this action. Since our first effort proved to be fruitless, the Union addressed a second letter to the Agent, and it is doing all in its power to prevent the dismissal of the three persons The Union and the workers of other departments have no doubt that the strike was precipitated by the callous attitude of the Foreman towards the genuine grievance of the workers in regard to leave. As this grievance exists in some other sections also, it is very likely that those workers may also make common cause with those of the Paint Shop and ultimately may resort to direct action with a view to preventing the three painters from being axed.

A special meeting of the union was held and the following resolution was passed:—

This meeting of the B. B. and C. I. Railway workers was held under the auspices of the B. B. and C. I. Railwaymen's Union, protests against the Charge Sheets against three of the workers of the Paint Shop. In the opinion of this meeting, this action on the part of the Works Manager is uncalled for, irregular and unfair, and therefore the Union demands of the authorities that the Charge Sheets be cancelled.

This meeting also calls upon the workers of other department to demonstrate their solidarity with the workers of the Paint Shop in general and the three of them in particular, by registering their protest against the action of the Works Manager

HINDUSTANI FOR DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

Hyderabad Government's Circular

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn) May 16.

The publication of departmen reports in Hindusthani and the necessity of their timely appearance for the convenience of the public and press are dealt in detail in a circular issued by the Government, with the authority of the State Executive Council. It is a good auguery that authorities have realised the importance of timely publication of departmental reports and their supply to the press for focusing public opinion.

With a view to making the departmental and annual administration reports interesting for the public and timely, says a press note, Government in the Constitutional Department have, with the authority of the Executive Council issued instructions by a circular to all the departments requiring that reports should be concise and useful, should contain matter which may be of popular interest or have a bearing on the public weal and deal with purely administrative details such as appointments and transfers as briefly as possible. According to the circular the reports are to be made simultaneously available, as soon after the end of the year under review as possible, and directions have been given for arrangements which will enable the departments to collect and compile relevant facts and figurs at the end of each year.

The circular also comprises the fact that Hindusthani is the official language of the State and that it will be obligatory for all Departments which publish their reports to publish them in Hindusthani, the question of bringing out corresponding English versions being left to their descretion. The departments have at the same time been instructed to issue, simultaneously with the issue of the reports, such summaries of them as may enable the press and the public to obtain at a glance the important and salient features of the reports without necesasarily having to read them in detail. Such summaries must be in both Hindusthani and English.

TRIBUTE TO WORK OF PANCHGANI PARSI SCHOOL

Principal Jathar Congratulates Authorities On Good Work

"Your school is situated in surroundings that would have delighted the heart of Wordsworth" declared Principal Jathar, M.A., I.E.S., of the Elphinstone College, presiding over the Annual Sports and Prize Distribution of the Parsi High School at Panchgani on Monday afternoon.

In the course of his address Principal Jathar dwelt on the importance of discipline, but deprecated too much of it as tending to make the pupil limp and spineless in after-life. He expressed himself satisfied with the attention that was being paid in the school to games and sports which, he said, helped in the formation of personality, character and team spirit.

In conclusion he pointed out some of the advantages of life in a boarding school over home-life and exhorted the pupil to hand over unsullied to the coming generation the noble traditions of the Parsi Community.

Earlier during the proceedings, Mr. Billimoria read the Report on the working of the school during the past year which showed that the school had maintained its reputation as a leading institution for Parsi youth .The results at the various examinations were as usual, very satisfactory and the physical, mental and moral well-being of the boys was well looked after. During the year under review the School suffered a great loss in the death of its medical adviser, Dr. S. B. Vakil, who had worked in that capacity for 15 years.

At the conclusion of Mr. Billimoria's speech, Mrs Jathar gave away the prizes to the successful pupils.

Those who were present included, besides Principal and Mrs. Jathar, Sir Hormusji Adenwalla, Kt. and family, Mrs. Meherwanji Kothawalla and daughters, Prof. Nanavati of Nagpur, Dr. Dastur of Surat and many others. The strains of the National Anthem played by the School band terminated the proceedings.

YOUTH CHARGED WITH MURDER

(From Our Correspondent.)

SECUNDERABAD, (By Mail.)

Moss, an Anglo-Indian youth, employed as a boiler smith in the Lallagunda Railway Workshop and Kanakamma, a young Hindu woman, who stand charged for alleged murder of one Malliah, the husband of Kanakamma, were present before Mr. H. S. Smith, M.B.E., Second Class Magistrate, Secunderabad during the week-end, when charges were framed against accused Moss.

While Moss denied the charges levelled against him, his co-accused Kanakamma turned an approver In the course of her evidence she deposed that her husband was beaten and murdered by Moss. Her husband was in the habit of pimping men to her About four months prior to the death of her husband, the deceased pimped the accused to the witness who was frequenting the house of the witness alternately. Two months later, the deceased pimped some other person to Kanakamma and the accused got scent of it which led to the dispute. However, the deceased admitted his mistake and apologised but the accused told the witness that he would kill her husband and take her to some other place.

She further stated that on the morning of March 14, the accused took a vow from the witness that she would not divulge the secret about doing away with her husband and the same evening at about 10-30 the accused made her follow to a certain place. Both of them reached the destination where the deceased was seen sitting in a drunken mood He was beaten by the accused who also threw a stone on the head of Malliah.

The accused told the Magistrate that whatever the witness had stated was false. The Magistrate after recording their statements framed charges against the accused (Moss) under section 302 I.P.C. and committed him to the Sessions.

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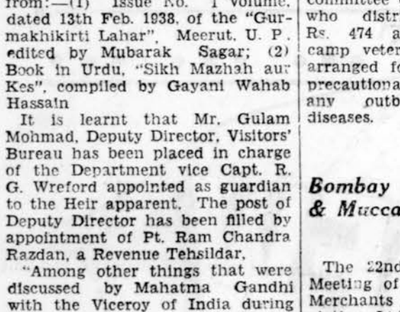

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MR. SETHI FOR PUNJAB ASSEMBLY

To Stand For Bye-Election On Congress Ticket

LYALLPUR, May 18.

According to the instructions of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, the Lyallpur District Congress Committee, at its meeting held to-night, considered all the applications of various candidates for the Lyallpur bye-election the Punjab Legislative Assembly, and re-affirmed its first decision to recommend the name of Mr. Devrak Sethi to stand for the bye-election on the Congress ticket.—United Press.

ORGANISATION OF VILLAGE SPORTS

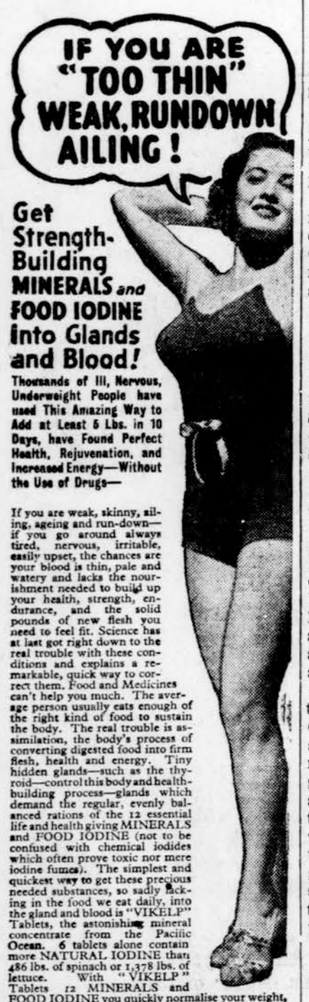
Madras Govt.'s Scheme To Be Started In Three Centres

MADRAS, May 19.

A scheme for organising village sports through police officers in charge of rural stations has been ordered by the Government of Madras.

According to a press note issued today in this connection, the proposal is that the scheme should be started in three chosen rural centres, in each district unions and municipal towns being left to their organisations for sports. The centres will be selected where it will be possible to obtain the services of a police officer of culture and inclination for outdoor sports and mixing with people. Indigenous games which required no apparatus will be encouraged and European games, "Rounders Three Deep" and army games besides physical drill and athletics are also intended to be taken up.

A committee of local residents will be formed in each centre with the sub-inspector of police as an ex-officio member of the committee and will administer such local funds as may be raised. A suitable young sportsman of the locality will be selected as honorary secretary and treasurer and it is proposed that a programme of sports and games for three days a week should be arranged in each centre.—A.P.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Get Strength-Building MINERALS and FOOD IODINE into Glands and Blood!
Thousands of Ill, Nervous, Underweight People have used This Amazing Way to Add at Least 5 Lbs. in 10 Days, have Found Perfect Health, Rejuvenation, and Increased Energy—Without the Use of Drugs—
If you are weak, skinny, ailing, ageing and run-down—if you go around always tired, nervous, irritable, easily upset, the chances are your blood is thin, pale and watery and lacks the nourishment needed to build up your health, strength, endurance, and the solid pounds of new flesh you need to feel fit. Science has at last got right down to the real trouble with these conditions and explains a remarkable, quick way to correct them. Food and Medicines can't help you much. The average person usually eats enough of the right kind of food to sustain the body. The real trouble is assimilation, the body's process of converting digested food into firm flesh, health and energy. Tiny hidden glands—such as the thyroid—control this body and health-building process—glands which demand the regular, evenly balanced rations of the 12 essential life and health giving MINERALS and FOOD IODINE (not to be confused with chemical iodides which often prove toxic nor mere iodine fumes). The simplest and quickest way to get these precious needed substances, so sadly lacking in the food we eat daily, into the gland and blood is "VIKELP" Tablets, the astonishing mineral concentrate from the Pacific Ocean. 6 tablets alone contain more NATURAL IODINE than 486 lbs. of spinach or 1,378 lbs. of lettuce. With "VIKELP" Tablets 12 MINERALS and FOOD IODINE you quickly normalise your weight, body and health-building glands—promote assimilation, enrich the blood and build up a source of enduring strength as well as resistance to malaria, "common colds" and disease. Your body is not only rejuvenated but faulty metabolism, constipation, gastritis, goitre, rheumatism, premature impotency, and other systemic illnesses are corrected or disappear entirely.
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CIVIC ADDRESS TO BIHAR PREMIER

PATNA, May 19.

Mr. Shri Krishna Sinha, the Prime Minister of Bihar, will proceed to Darbhanga on the 19th inst. reaching the place on the 20th. He will be presented with a welcome address by the Darbhanga Municipality.

Before returning to Patna, he will visit also Muzaffarpur and Motihari.—United Press.

Working Committee Concludes Labours:—

(Continued from Page 1.)

mittee arrived at on the question.

Mr. J. B. Kirpalani, General Secretary of the Congress in a statement to the Press says that it is not possible to contradict unauthorised reports of the proceedings of the Working Committee, that appear in the newspapers from day to day. Very often they are incorrect.

RESOLUTION ON MYSORE HAPPENINGS

The Working Committee has read the popular and the official versions of the recent firing that took place near Viduraswatham (Mysore) on unarmed crowds. The Committee deeply deplores the fact that the State authorities felt called upon to resort to firing. But seeing that the Mysore Government have appointed a tribunal in order to inquire into the causes that led to the firing, the Working Committee refrains from expressing any opinion about the tragedy.

But the Working Committee thinks that His Highness the Maharaja should establish responsible Government in his State so that the responsibility for Law and Order, including firing whenever it is deemed necessary will be shouldered by a government answerable to the people. The Working Committee sends its condolences to the members of the bereaved families and expresses its sympathy with those who have suffered injuries.

The Working Committee approves of the settlement effected by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Acharya Kirpalani as between the State and the Mysore State Congress. The Working Committee notes with satisfaction that in furtherance of the settlement the Mysore Government has issued a Communique and congratulates His Highness the Maharaja and his advisors on the prompt manner in which they are carrying out the settlement. The Working Committee hopes that the settlement will be strictly carried out also by the Mysore State Congress.

On the question of the hoisting of the National Flag, the Working Committee hopes that care will be taken not to do anything that might imply any disrespect to the State Flag by the State Congress or to the National Flag by the State authorities. The final status of the National Flag will depend not upon the ability to exercise compulsion, but upon the correct conduct of Congressmen and the progressive record of service that the Congress establishes in the country. It should further be borne in mind that the National Flag is a symbol of non-violence and national unity to be brought about by means strictly truthful and non-violent. It should further be borne in mind that though there is a growing party among Congressmen who seek the total abolition of States as a relic of middle ages, the policy of the Congress as a whole has hitherto been and remains one of friendliness to the States in the hope that they will recognise the signs of the times and establish responsible government within their borders and otherwise extend and guard the liberty of the people under their jurisdiction.

WHEN SHAREEF WILL RESIGN

NAGPUR, May 19.

The Associated Press definitely understands that the Congress Working Committee in its communication, enclosing the finding of Sir M. N. Mukherji with regard to the clemency case, to the Law-Minister the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Shareef, made reference to its own Calcutta resolution and called upon him to resign his office as Sir M. Y. Mukherji's finding has gone against him.

It is believed that Mr. Shareef, who is at Pachmari and still ailing will place his resignation in the hands of the Premier on the eve of the emergent meeting of the Congress Assembly Party on May 24 at Pachmarhi.—A.P.

INVESTORS' ADVISORY BUREAU CASE

Details of an alleged conspiracy to commit criminal breach of trust by the directors of the Investors' Advisory Bureau were related yesterday evening by Mr. Velkar, Police Prosecutor in explaining the charges of having entered into a conspiracy and in pursuance of which committed criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 73,000 against Max Davidson and Gerald Mitchell.

The Police Prosecutor in outlining the case gave a short history of the Investors' Advisory Bureau. The Bureau had about 500 clients and conducted a magazine called the "Market Review." There was nothing to complain against the dealings of the Bureau till May 4. The plot to cheat clients was hatched from May 4, 1937 and the accused systematically withdrew almost all the moneys from the bank. The second accused had a fiancee in Bombay and an account was opened in her name. The moneys withdrawn by the accused drifted to the account of the second accused's fiancee.

Since May 26, events moved with surprising rapidity. Rs. 40,000 was withdrawn on that date from the Bank. The accused secretly arranged hurried passages for them and renewed their passports. On the morning of May 27, accused informed office staff that they had to pay a flying visit to Trivandrum and left for Trivandrum, but it was not for Trivandrum that they had gone. They were on their way to Europe. On May 28, a complaint was lodged with the Bombay C.I.D. and the accused were detained at Alexandria. They were afterwards extradited. The second accused was arrested at Marseilles.

The present charge against the accused related to their having utilised the moneys collected from their clients on behalf of Ambadi Rubbers, Ltd. The accused were appointed underwriters of the above company by Sharma Brothers, Ltd., who floated the company. The accused are stated to have collected more than Rs. 65,000 on behalf of Ambadi Rubbers, Ltd.

H. B. Dhabolkar, a clerk of the Baroda Bank, Ltd., was examined for the prosecution.

The case stands adjourned to June 24.

KISAN SABHA OFFICE BEARERS

COMILLA, (By Mail)

After the conclusion of the All India Kisan Conference, the following office-bearers of the All India Kisan Sabha were elected:-

Prsident—Swami Sahajanand.

General Secretary Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A. (Central)

Joint Secretaries—Messrs. Indulal Yagnik, Bankim Mukherjee, B.P.L. Vedi, and A.P. Sinha.

Treasurer—Mian Iftakkharuddin, M.L.A.

The Kisan Council consists of 23 full members and six substituted members are also appointed—United Press.

Bihar Governor Meets Finance Member

PATNA, May 19.

His Excellency Sir Thomas Stewart, the new Governor of Bihar, called on Mr. Anugraha Narayen Sinha, the Finance Minister, this evening at the Cottage Hospital, where the latter is lying in a convalescent state following a motor accident in which he was involved. The Governor took with him a bouquet of flowers from Lady Stewart and had about half an hour's conversation with the Minister.—United Press.

SCHOOL TEACHER KNOCKED DOWN

A school teacher named Mahashanker Pitamber, residing at Girgaum Back Road, was knocked down by a motor-car, when he was walking along the road at Chowpatty on Thursday night. Pitamber was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he has been detained for treatment of injuries. The Lamington Road Police are making inquiries in the case.

FIRE AT MATUNGA

A small hut situated at Chandavarkar Road, Matunga, was gutted by fire on Thursday evening. A passer-by seems to have seen smoke issuing from the hut, when he gave the alarm, whereupon three fire-Engines came to the spot and extinguished the fire in a short time. The hut was surrounded by residential quarters. It is learnt that gunny bags containing second-hand brass and copper vessels were stated to have been damaged by the fire whose origin has not been ascertained.

Damage due to fire is considered to be very small.

FIRST PARSI LADY SCULPTOR. Miss Silloo Jal Virjee, G.D. (Mod) who obtained her Government Diploma in modelling. She stood first in rank at the final examination and during the coarse of her five years' study in the Bombay School of Art she obtained several medals and scholarships at various Art Exhibitions. Miss Silloo intends to proceed to England for further studies.

DECCAN STATES STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

SANGLI, May 19.

The Conference of the Deccan States students meets on May 20 under the presidentship of Mr. Potdar, a famous historian of Maharashtra.

The President-elect is reaching Sangli on the 20th morning.—United Press.

WOMEN'S MOVEMENT IN INDIA

(Continued from Page 6.)

movement, a movment which she described as reflecting the spirit of wanting to keep pace wtth modern progress and carrying the aim of women getting to occupy a sound and satisfactory role in society, had to encounter; the currents and cross-currents in relation to the movement; the results achieved; and the conducting of further work in connection with enthusiasm and optimism. She struck a good note in suggesting that there were conditions that needed changes. India, in association with the women's movement, she said, had to deal with three groups: one opposed to changes and introduction of alterations branding them as "foreign", a group, she added, happily small, another that wanted or stood for too wholesale changes that is, radical in the opposite direction. She mentioned, also happily not a big one; and the third standing for good and wide adjustments and adoptions. The last group, she indicated, was the strongest and besides was steadily and fairly rapidly gaining and asserting. Mrs. Ghose then gave a list of institutions in various parts of India, that manifested the awakening of the women in India and attended differently to the meeting of various needs touching many spheres and advancing the women' movement. Indian women, she declared, were alive to and active at breaking all irrational barriers and they could be found already well represented in the manifold departments connected with nation building, extending the base of it and assuring it a stability. Mr. Ghose concluded by referring to th good wishes of India for Czechoslovakia and expressing appreciation of the work of Indo-Czecoslova Society under its enthusiastic president, Professor Lesny. A brief discussion followed the lecture. Professor Lesny thereupon brought the proceedings to a close by thanking Mrs. Ghose for her paper. The topic of her lecture, he said, was a much discussed one and it was well to have information about it from what he characterised as "original source". The meeting was well attended and the lecture evoked evidently much interest and good attention

A Pleasant Surprise

Mr. and Mrs. Ghose, in conversations, I had with them, expressed their agreeable surprise at the tranquil conditions in Czechoslovakia, especially in the light of various reports relating to Central Europe that have been appearing abroad. They a stated they were also much struck by the composure and confidence held by the people and the discipline maintained by them. Mr. Ghose conveyed to me that he has been much interested by the advance of the country in the industrial and agricultural spheres, which he had good opportunities to watch. In his own special branch, cinema,—Mr. Ghose is connected with one of the leading cinema companies in India—he informed me, he found this advance well represented, in regard to technical equipments, greatly turned out in the country, as well productions. The A. B. Studio at Barrandov, a fashionable suburb of Prague, counts among the foremost studios of the world.

Gidhur Ruler Dead

PATNA, May 19.

The Maharaja Bahadur of Gidhur died of typhoid last night. He was a youngman and succeeded to the 'gadi' last year.

The maharaja is survived by his only son.—United Press.

PEER SAHEB SAILS FOR BAGHDAD

Profusely Garlanded By Admirers

Syed Ebrahim Saifuddin, popularly known as the Peer Saheb of Baghdad, left for Iraq by s.s. "Versova" on Thursday night.

In his parting message addressed to a large gathering of friends, admirers and volunteers, just before he went on board the steamer, the Peer Saheb thanked all of them for their sympathy and assistance during his stay in Bombay for the last 26 years and wished them all happiness and prosperity.

Pardah ladies also saw him off at the docks. Among those prominent who came to bid him farewell were Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Mr. Mohommed Ali Allaboz, and the Consul of Iraq J.P. bux and the Consul of Iraq. The steamer that a cordon had to be formed. The Peer Saheb was profusely garlanded.

Indo-American Union's Party

The Indo-American Union arranged an enjoyable after-dinner party on Thursday night when Mr. D. V. Enderson, the American vice-Consul was present. The guests partook of the American punch—a cool drink and played some American games.

Rev. T. T. Faichney, then spoke on the Chinese situation. He said the Japanese would, in all probability, compromise as their home situation was none too well and the morale of the Japanese army in China had suffered considerably owing to the guerilla tactics of the latter.

Mr. Mohan V. Raj, the Secretary of the Union received the guests.

RIPE GOLDEN LEAF... ... ...
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HONEYDEW
T. BEAR & SONS HONEYDEW
LOOK. FOR THE FAMOUS ELEPHANT TRADE MARK
IT'S THE LEAF BEHIND THE CIGARETTE THAT COUNTS
BEARS' HONEYDEW TRADE MARK CIGARETTES 10
2½ annas for 10
12 annas for 50
THOMAS BEAR & SONS LONDON
H/120

Calcutta Journalist's Mysterious Disappearance

No Trace Of Mr. Chakrabarti, Ex-Editor Of "Forward" And "Advance", For Month: Octogenarian Mother Knocking From Door To Door

The eminent journalist and distinguished scholar Mr. P. K. Chakrabarti, formerly editor of "Forward" and "Advance", has been missing close upon a month and a half, writes the "Hindusthan Standard" of Calcutta in its town edition on Tuesday.

On April 4 last he left his residence at 3, Valmick Street, Bhowanipore, Calcutta, for an evening walk. Since then nothing has been heard of him. Vigorous and searching enquiries by his family have failed to elicit any information as to his whereabouts. The police have been informed, but it appears they have not been able to get any clue as yet to his movements. When he left home Mr. Chakrabarti had only a few annas with him.

His family which now consists of his old mother verging on eighty, a son and a daughter, cannot account for his mysterious disappearance. During the last one year Mr. Chakrabarti had suffered two heavy bereavements in the death of his dearly-beloved elder daughter (newly married) and his eldest sister.

At the time of his disappearance Mr. Chakrabarti was not connected with any newspaper or the Calcutta University which he had served for a good number of years as a Lecturer of the Law College.

His old mother, a pathetic figure bent down with age and sorrow, is now frantically knocking from door to door, seeking information that might lead to the return of her dear son to the family. The family cannot recall a time when Mr. Chakrabarti had kept away from it even for a single day. And this deepens the mystery surrounding his disappearance.

Mr. Chakrabarti is now over 55 years of age. Heavily built, broad-shouldered, medium-sized, with an unusually big head and a prominent forehead, and unkempt hair, dark-complexioned, Mr. Chakrabarti talks and moves about in a way that would give one easily an impression of his scholarly habits and philosophic bent of mind.

Any information about his whereabouts will be greatly appreciated not only by his sorrowing family but by the large circle of his friends and admirers among the journalists in Calcutta.

A PEACE LEAGUE

(Continued from page 6)

this he means, one supposes, that in this case it would be useless and needless to offer a bribe. Russia will do her duty anyhow, as she has done it in Spain.

With some assistance from the French Press, to which Mr. Churchill talked somewhat freely, I trust I have interpreted his idea correctly.

In a competition of this kind, the "Have" Powers are at a disadvantage. They offer the richer opportunities for loot.

Seats Of War

We have to make up our mind in our own camp whether this is the kind of League we wish to reconstitute—a defensive alliance which will try to rally the smaller Powers for the defence of the British and French Empires against the rival imperial might of Germany.

Mr. Churchill would recruit them all—Fascist Italy, with her invaluable equipment of poison gas tried out in Abyssinia and her experienced bombing squadrons fresh from Spain; Rumania, which can teach even Hitler a lesson in the persecution of Jews; Yugoslavia, with her expert methods for torturing Socialists, feudal Hungary and the rest.

The plan was tried before, first by Delcasse and then by Grey. It did defeat Germany, but did it give us peace? As the Empires sowed, so they reaped. That plan gave us the world of to-day "dark with storm."

My own belief is that we must begin on a smaller scale and with a new principle. The conception of a universal League is unworkable, for the simple reason that Powers which base themselves on national or imperial egoism will never collaborate in the work of an international society. They may join your League, but they will wreck it and reduce it to impotence.

Mutual Aid

The root mistake of the Geneva League was that it was shaped by jurists on legal principles. It stood for the defence of territorial property.

Our principle is mutual aid. Our League should rely not on police "sanctions" to hold it together but on the indispensable benefits it confers.

It should aim, first and foremost, at organising among its members the most intimate economic co-operation. But it cannot neglect defence; it must give safety. An injury to one shall be a challenge to all.

What, then, will it defend? Not its preferential markets, its closed fields for investment and usury, its areas of exploited coloured labour. It must set to work to end the whole imperialist tradition of inequality, be it of class or of race.

That is to "fight Fascism". One cannot do it by enlisting some Fascists to fight others.

Three Great Powers may be fit for the first steps in this adventure—England, France and the Soviet Union. In them the international mind is awake.

Of this, however, we cannot dream until we have made an end of our Imperialist Government at home.

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Nature's Way To Beauty

Cosmetics are an *aid* to beauty, but a naturally lovely complexion is the first essential. The only way to achieve this is to assist Nature in her process of replacing the outer skin with a succession of new surfaces as each becomes worn and blemished. This is easily done by nightly applications of a little pure Mercolized Wax, obtainable from any chemist, store or bazar. The action of Mercolized Wax is to absorb the dry flaky skin and reveal the lighter coloured and lovelier skin beneath. Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

GNAWING PAINS BETWEEN MEALS

Of all the painful forms which stomach trouble takes, is there anything that is more depressing than the gnawing pain that makes its appearance like clockwork between meals?

Mr. A. B. was a victim to these pains, and was beginning to despair of ever being without them until one happy day . . . But read his letter :—

"For the past 10 years I have suffered from terrible 'gnawing' pains in my stomach. These pains always occur between meal-times. I tried scores of different medicines without result until I tried taking Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. From the first dose I felt a new man. Every time these pains come on I take a dose of Macleans and in a minute or two they have vanished. I am never without a bottle of your stomach powder in the house. Thank you for the great benefit I have received."

Maclean Brand Stomach Powder not only puts your stomach right—it takes a great load off your mind as well. If you are a sufferer go straight to your chemist and get a bottle of the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder — the one with the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on bottle and carton, and the red seal on the carton. You won't suffer again after taking that. Never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets).

If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., Standard Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.

Kanayalal Desai Visits Dohad

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD, (By Mail).

Sjt Kanayalal Desai, Convener of Gujarat Local Boards Congress Elections Committee, has arrived here on May 18 in connection with Local Board Election Campaign. He motored to Mirakhadi Bhil Ashram where he addressed a meeting of peasants.

Through the efforts of Sjt Kanayalal an independent candidate Mr Bheraji Talakchand, an independent candidate from the Limdi Constituency of Jhaloc Mahal has withdrawn his candidature in favour of two Congress nominees Sjt Ambalal P. Vyas and Bhaljibhai Dhulji (Bhil-Tribal).

It is understood that the members of the Baroda State Prajamandal are contemplating to conduct propaganda in favour of Prohibition in the State.

STATISTICAL POSITION OF INDIAN SUGAR

Ordinary Crystals Improve By 2 To 3 Annas

Bombay, May 18.

JAVA SUGAR.

Steadier conditions continued to prevail throughout the past week and prices showed better tendency with an alround advance of about one anna per cwt. Business was however very restricted as there was lack of buying interest at advanced rates except occasional enquiries from Out Ports near positions at a premium of about 2 annas per cwt. over forward positions. Steadiness in the local market has been mainly due to steady rise in the London Terminal prices during the latter part of the week with an advance of about 2d. per cwt. in Java Exporters limits for India. During the week no direct business was placed in the market which is quite natural in view of continued disparity with Java market. At the close tone of the market was very steady as there was scarcity of sellers at low rates.

INDIAN SUGARS

Prices for Indian sugars especially ordinary 1st crystals, show an improvement of about 2 to 3 annas while there is little change in prices of superior crystals. Improvement reported in ordinary 1st crystals was due to small arrivals of these crystals and holders not pressing sales as major portion of their holdings has been liquidated and Syndicate limits in most of the cases have been raised by about 1 1/2 to 2 annas per md. There has been good demand from consuming centres owing to approaching monsoon and holders are firm as Syndicate limits are higher and fresh business is not possible except at a premium of 2 to 3 annas over ready prices. Owing to firmness in ready, business has been done for a few thousand bags for ready despatches both in Bombay and Cawnpore on dealers account for certain selected qualities even at the Syndicate limits. Cawnpore market was reported firm with an advance of 1 to 2 annas due to good demand from upcountry markets and some good business was reported also on Bombay account. Trend of the market was reported to be upwards. It was further reported the prices are approaching and in certain case have approached Syndicate limits as there is at present little sugar for sale outside the Syndicate control. Locally market closed steady with firm undertone. Arrivals during the week are estimated at about 1100 tons and stocks 8200 tons as against 1600 tons and 10800 tons at the same time last year.

FOREIGN MARKETS

On the New York Terminal Market there was an advance of 1 1/2 points in July and 1 point in Sept. December while London Terminal Market show a decline of 1/4d. in Dec. and 1d. in March as compared with last week. Java market was reported firm with an advance of about 1 1/2 to 2d. in Exporters limits for India. Nivas limit was understood to be nominally unchanged for India. No business was reported for India.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI.

There was no interest in Java sugar and quotations are quite nominal. As regards Indian sugars, Calcutta market was reported steady with prices unchanged. The demand from consuming centres was reported to be rather unsatisfactory and holders of ready were anxious to get rid of their commitments as early as possible. Karachi market was also reported to be steady owing to good demand and improvement in prices in anticipated in near future as dealers have been able to liquidate major portion of their holdings at a margin of profit.

Statistical Position of Indian Sugar Season 1937-38.

	Tons
Estimated productions	944771
Carry over 1-11-37	125000
	1069771
Estimated Consumption	999771
Estimated carry over on 31-10-38	70000

GENERAL.

As regards Java sugar it is expected that there will be further small advance in prices in view of disparity with Java market and scarcity of sellers at present level of prices. Much will however depend on the demand from Out Ports as there is hardly any local interest in imported sugars due to Indian sugars being available at much lower rates.

NO NEW FEATURE IN YARN MARKET

Uncertain Tendency And Limited Turnover

Bombay, May 18

There is no special change to report in the Yarn market during the week under review. Prices have remained almost unchanged in all kinds of Indian yarns but demand has continued to remain very limited from almost all consuming centres. Reports from the Northern markets go to show that the stocks of yarn have been steadily going up and offtake continues to remain rather unsatisfactory. In Southern markets the recent settlement of the labour strike in some of the mills has produced a feeling of nervousness amongst the dealers and consumers and continued fear of additional production has been responsible for absence of demand for the last few days. In Eastern markets prices have remained steady but no fresh buying has been in evidence. On the whole stocks with dealers and consumers have been increasing and naturally they are feeling anxious to clear their stocks even at some concession in prices. Buyers on the other hand prefer to wait and watch further developments in the hope that they will get a better opportunity in course of time particularly when cotton prices do not show any material improvement at present. Export markets are also dull and featureless and whilst there are scattered enquiries from certain outlets most of them are in the nature of testing prices. The future tendency of the market therefore does not seem to be hopeful at the moment.

ENGLISH YARNS

There has been no business of importance for forward deliveries in Manchester yarns at the moment mostly due to Japanese and Indian competition. Besides this the uncertainty about Rupee Sterling exchange has been an additional difficulty in the matter.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

There has been no special change in prices in Japanese and Shanghai yarns which have remained practically unchanged with a quiet undertone particularly in case of single and two-fold, grey and bleached yarns. As regards mercerised yarns after a continued sharp decline during the last few days prices have shown some marked improvement by way of reaction and also due to covering of blank sales by several dealers. Fresh forward business with Shanghai and Japan is very limited on account of much higher replacing cost at present. Exchange has remained very steady at about the last week's level whereas Sampin have fluctuated within a narrow range.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

The important event during the week has been the official raising of prices in Italian bright and dull lustred yarns to the extent of Re. 0-0-6 per lb. particularly in 150 and 120 den. 3rd and 4th qualities. This has produced a slightly better feeling in the local market and dealers and consumers have been enquiring for certain qualities at the old price. Most of the enquiries however have been directed to cheaper Japanese lots where a good deal of turnover has taken place during the week-end. Prices in Japanese yarns have slightly improved on accoun of rise in Italian official prices and also due to gradually decreasing stocks. Fresh forward business in Japanese yarns has been very difficult on account of much higher prices quoted by the Japanese spinners. It is reported that owing to continued strong heat in several consuming centres up-country, handloom weavers have not been able to work their looms except a few hours and as a result consumption has naturally been restricted. It is hoped however that after the next 2 to 3 weeks consumption will steadily increase and offtake from the local market will show distinct improvement. The future tendency is distinctly more hopeful.

LOCAL YARNS

There has been a very limited turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., owing to uncertain tendency of the yarn market and the absence of satisfactory interest taken by the dealers. Indian yarns at the moment. Stocks with the mills have been steadily increasing, but no fresh sales of importance have been reported owing to buyers' apathy to commit any fresh purchases at the moment. The future outlook is not yet hopeful.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 17th May	7,458
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,130,028
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,701,936
Decrease	871,908

Produce Receipts

Bombay, May 19.

Wheat	23,571 cwts.
Linseed	32,208 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	394 cwts.
Gingellyseed	142 cwts.
Poppyseed	179 cwts.
Groundnuts	11,181 cwts.
Castorseed	1,129 cwts.
Rice	4,671 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,091 cwts.
Cottonseed	7,415 cwts.
Gram	4,542 cwts.
Joowar	4,580 cwts.
Maize	19 cwts.
Barley	763 cwts.
Bajree	4,139 cwts.
Indian Sugar	7,076 cwts.

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Take PEPS Breatheable Tablets

1382

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make delicious meals with wonderful

Packed in airtight tins to keep it pure and wholesome

USE H.V.M. VANASPATI FOR

Frying of every description. Place a lump of H. V. M. Vanaspati in the frying pan (in the usual way) and allow it to dissolve.

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WHEN you first open a tin of H. V. M. Vanaspati, you'll be looking at a new product that has come to work wonders with your meals. It will seal all the juicy goodness inside fried food, add a welcome richness of flavour to a simple dish of rice, and make chappatis really tasty and appetising.

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1. is absolutely pure,
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H. V. M. Vanaspati is sold in 2 lbs., 5 lbs. and 10 lbs. tins, it keeps your family strong and healthy and makes your meals more delicious—so buy a tin of this marvellous H. V. M. Vanaspati TODAY!

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HVM CO. LTD. BOMBAY

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BUTTERFLY ,, - ALIBHOY BHANJI, - - Dongri Street, Bhimpura, Bombay 9.
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LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON SEVEN POINTS DOWN

Broach Declines On Speculative Selling

NEW YORK COTTON

BOMBAY, May 19

Cotton attracted very little interest particularly in view of easiness of foreign markets with the result that movements were narrow. Prices eased under liquidation and outside selling but at lower levels market offered better resistance.

BOMBAY COTTON

Trading in Broach commenced at Rs. 159-14. Market declined on good selling orders influenced by disappointing New York cables. Later renewed selling and liquidation developed causing prices to recede further. Market closed quiet at Rs. 158/12.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1938.

New York, May 19

Previous closing	8.65
To-day's opening	8.62
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	8.58
Difference9	—07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1938

Liverpool, May 19

Previous closing	4.66
To-day's opening	4.62
Difference	—04
To-day's closing	4.64
Difference	—02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May	Rs. 156-8
July August	Rs. 158-8
April May 1939	Rs. 171-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 19

New York cotton attracted very little interest particularly in view of easiness of Foreign markets, meanwhile market lacks fresh incentive with resultant narrow movements.

Trading in July began at 8.62 i.e. three points lower than previous closing. Prices eased under liquidation and outside selling but at lower levels market offered better resistance with undertone very steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 19

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (8.65/8.65) 8.63/8.61
October (8.72/8.72) 8.68/8.68
December (8.74/8.74) 8.71/8.71

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 19

July (4.66) 4.64
October (4.77) 4.75
July (6.44) 6.46
November (6.58) 6.60

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 19

Trading in Broach commenced at Rs. 160/4. The market declined on good selling orders influenced by disappointing New York cables while later renewed selling and liquidation developed causing prices to recede further. Closed quiet at Rs. 159/12.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 19

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/2) 1-4 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-5 1/2) 1-5 1/2

JUTE

First marks C.I.F. Continent New Crop (£17 3/4 sellers) £17 3/4 sellers
Dunlop May (£20) £20
Lightning May (£19) £19

RUBBER

Spot (5 3/4 buyers) 5 3/4 value
Forward October December (5 7/8 paid and value) 5 13/16 buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay May June (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers
Linseed Calcutta May (12 1/2 sellers) £12 9/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata May (£11 5/8 sellers) £11 11/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandel June (£10 1/2 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers

METALS

London, May 19

Tin (£161 3/4 buyers £162 sellers. Steady) £162 1/4 buyers £162 1/2 sellers. Steady
Lead (£14 1/8 buyers £14 3/16 sellers. Steady) £13 13/16 buyers £13 7/8 sellers. easier.
Electrolytic Copper (£42 to £42 1/2) £41 to £42
Iron (112) 112

WOOL SALES

Greasy Inferior to Superior:
Lower (0-7 3/4) 0-8 1/4
Higher (1-4 3/4) 1-4
Scoured Inferior to Superior:
Lower (1-0) 1-0 1/2
Higher (1-0 1/2) 2-2 3/4

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, May 19

Previous closing	4.96 13/16
To-day's opening	4.96 5/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.96 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 19

Previous closing	4.96.93
To-day's opening	4.96.93
To-day's closing	4.96.65

FRANC RATE

London, May 19

Previous closing	177.63
To-day's opening	177.62
To-day's closing	177.61

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 19

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.96.93 and then remained steady with slight variation.

Franc opened at 177.62 and thereafter continued to be steady with no important change.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.272) 13.246
New York on Bombay (37.14) 37.14
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 3/8) 0.92 3/8
London on Milan (94.43) 94.43
London on Shanghai (0-10 3/8 nominal) 0-11 1/16 nominal
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
4 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent

BULLION

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, May 19

"American trade buying. Speculators sold. Small business. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, May 19

Spot	(18 11/16d.) 18 11/16d.
Forward	(18 7/16d.) 18 7/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, May 19

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-0) £7-0-1 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 19

Silver ready	49	8	0
Silver Jeth	49	3	0
Silver Ashad	49	1	0
Gold ready	35	0	9
Gold Jeth	35	1	3
Gold Ashad	35	1	3
Sovereign	22	9	0

WHEAT

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, May 19

Wheat May	4	5	9
Wheat September	4	6	3
Wheat January	4	8	6
Linseed May	7	4	0
Linseed September	7	4	0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, May 19

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 19

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 45 1/8) dol 44 7/8
General Motors (dol 30 3/8) dol 30 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27 3/4) dol 27 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 96 3/4) dol 98 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£51 3/8) £52
London Midland and Scott. Ordinary (£18 1/4) £18 1/4
London North Eastern Def (£3) £3
Southern Def (£19 1/4) £19 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£128) £123
London Transport 'C' (£76 1/2) £77

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 19

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-12-0.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, May 19

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 1/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday May 10	£92 3/4
Wednesday May 11	£92 3/4
Thursday May 12	£92 3/4
Friday May 13	£92 1/2
Monday May 16	£92 1/2
Tuesday May 17	£92 1/4
Wednesday May 18	£92 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 19

2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£100) £100
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/4) £92 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1949-68 (£107 3/4) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (110 1/4) £110 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£107 3/8) £107 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 3/8) £74 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 5/8) £101 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 3/8) £106 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/4) £113 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 1/8) £101 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/8) £111

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 19

London stock exchange was quietly steady with some good features.

Giltedged securities kept steady but there was not much doing. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 1/4 i.e. unchanged from last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-4 1/2) 13-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (56-10 1/2) 56-6
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/4) dol 4
Elec Music Industry (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (30-4 1/2) 29-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (30-6) 30
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-1 1/2) 64-1 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£30) £29 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (27-3) 27-3
Unilever Ordinary (37-6) 37-6
Ford Motors (18-3) 18-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£55 1/2) £54 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (102-6) 102-6
Carreas A (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (139-9) 135
P and O S N Company Deferred (21) 21
Distillers (96-5) 95-7 1/2
Bradfords Dyers (3-6) 3-6
British Celanese (2-10 1/2) 2-10 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (39-0) 39-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (38-0) 37-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-4 1/2) 3-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-3) 21-3
Inter Nickels (dol 46 5/8) dol 46 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (42-6) 42-6
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-6) 18-9
Donaro Tea (41-3) 41-3
Empire of India (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-3) 25-3
Gula Kelampong (20) 20
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-1 1/2) 25-4 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (38-9) 38-1 1/2
Burma Corporation (9-6) 9-6
Rio Tintos (£13 5/8) £13 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (58-1 1/2) 58-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/2) £15 5/8
Associated Leaseholds (81-10 1/2) 81-10 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (93-9) 92-6
Sub Nigel (£10 3/8) £10 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 27-6
Union Corporation (£7 7/8) £8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (26-10 1/2) 26-3
Anglo Iranian (83-9) 83-9
Burma Oil (119-4 1/2) 119-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-9) 4-9
Shell Transport (84-4 1/2) 84-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£36 1/4) £36 1/4

YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, May 19

Yarn No 6 1/2s. June 110 August 108
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. June 123 August 122
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. June 164 August 163

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Oils Easy

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, May 19

On the Stock Exchange the undertone was better but inactive and the best levels were not always maintained. Leading Oils eased following the announcement of Shell Transport and Royal Dutch dividends. Kaffirs were firm and active, especially the lower priced issues.

In commodities Cocoa was easy, the pressure of old crop actuals causing hedge selling.

Terminals and Hemp were firmer, larger trade interest and shippers reserved.

Wall Street opened irregular.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Jute Easy

CALCUTTA, May 19

Jutes general ruled easier although the speculative barometer of the section kept a steady market round 38/8 Coals quiet with a limited business. Teas only a few scattered deals came to business at more or less quotation prices. Miscellaneous apart from the usual dealings in the speculative stocks of the section there is nothing particular to report. Government securities steady. Following are the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three and half per cent Government paper 98/14; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 116/5 small lot; four per cent loan 1960/70 114; five per cent loan 1945/55 117/15 small lot; five per cent loan 1940/43 106/15; five per cent loan 1939/44 103/8; three per cent C P Loan 1952 99/6; three per cent Madras 1952 99/13;

Banks: Central 31/10; Reserve 117; Cottons: Dunbar ord 155; do pref 191; Desoram 6/8;

Coals: Bhalgora 3/8; Dhemo Main 9/1 Deoli 6; Jainty Central 1/7; Kuardi 1/7; Parasea 1; Raneegunge 30; Seebpore 14; Prem; South Karanpura 4/6.

Jutes: Anglo India 252 ex div; Birla 13/8; Clive 19/8 small lot; Dalhousie 257 small lot; Howrah 38/8; Kinnison pref 146; Northbrook pref 120; Soorah pref 85 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6/7; Consolidated Tin 4/7; Indian Copper 2/3; Rhodesia Copper 1/11; Tavoy Tin 1/9; Dalmia Cement ord 9/10; do defd 3/6; U P Elec 173; Indian Iron 28/4; Steel Corpn ord 4/6; do pref 77/8 ct; B I Corpn ord 3/2; Dunlop Rubber first pref 126; do second pref 96; small odd lots; Indian Cables 18/8; Rohtas Industries ord 22/4.

Teas: Birpara pref 142; Jutlibari 14/15; Moheema 7/12 c div.

Debentures: 1927/57/87 Calcutta Port Trust 117/8; five and quarter per cent 1938/40 Rohtas Industries 99/4.—A. P.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA 3% LOAN 1963-65

Refund Warrants

Warrants for refunds in respect of partial allotments of Cash subscriptions to the Government of India 3 per cent loan 1963-65 are ready and will be delivered over the counter of the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, on presentation of the relative receipts.

NEW LOAN OVER SUBSCRIBED

The Government of India Rupee Loan was closed at five minutes after ten. The total conversion figures are not yet available but as those already intimated are in excess of fifteen crores partial allotment is being made to subscribers in cash on the following basis:

Up to Rs. 5,000 ..... In full.
Between Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 10,000 ..... Rs. 5,000
Above Rs. 10,000 ..... Fifty per cent.

The conversion figures will be announced later.

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 13th May 1938.

1. Demand Liabilities—	
(a) In India	1,22,00,84,000
(b) In Burma	5,48,48,000
2. Time Liabilities—	
(a) In India	1,05,44,28,000
(b) In Burma	4,82,52,000
3. Cash—	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—	
(a) In India	4,80,51,000
(b) In Burma	70,000
(ii) Burma Notes—	
(a) In India	26,000
(b) In Burma	19,11,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—	
(a) In India	67,58,000
(b) In Burma	1,13,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—	
(a) In India	30,71,000
(b) In Burma	1,09,000
4. Balances with the Reserve Bank	14,57,20,000
5. Advances—	
(a) In India	119,67,68,000
(b) In Burma	5,04.81,000
6 Bills Discounted—	
(a) In India	6,46,13,000
(b) In Burma	28,67,000

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
July 99 Oct. 115 Dec. 120 Jan. 123 March 127 May 130 at Cross Rate 4.96 13/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1938 159/2—Liverpool May 1938 4.60 Rs. 41 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 1938 161—Liverpool July 1938 4.66 Rs. 42 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1939 173/6—Liverpool May 1939 4.92 Rs. 41 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach J/A. 1938 161—New York July 8.65 Rs. 32 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.96 13/16.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1939 173/6—New York May 8.86 Rs. 25 at Cross Rate 4.96 13/16

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 19.

GOVT. SECURITIES.

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/15
4 per cent 1960-70	114
5 per cent 1945-55	118

BANKS

Baroda	112/12
Bank of Hindusthan	35/4
Central	31/4
Imperial Bank F.P.	1555
Imperia Bank P.P.	385
India Bank	141
Indian Overseas Bank	49/8
Reser Bank	118/4
Union Bank	5/15

TEXTILES

Ambica	251/14
Arun	450
Arvind	1200
Asok	392/8
B Dyeing	818/12
Buckingham and Carnatics	191
Century	240
Central India	230
Colaba	146/4
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	320
Elgin	212
Gokak	147/8
Indore	50
Jubilee	213/12
Kohinoor	260
Laxmi Cotton	475
Mysore	95
Marsden	113/12
Morarji	1015
New Great	202/8
Raipur	702/8
Rajnagar	326/4
Simplex	76/14
Swadeshi	195
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1270
Madhusudan	200
Khatau	105

HYDRO ELECTRIC

Andhra Valley Ord.	1440
Tata Hydro Ord.	155
Tata Power Ord.	1370

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad Electrics	138/12
Bombay Suburban	140
Bombay Tram.	123/7
Surat	168/12
Ajmer	12/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	292/8
Associated Cements	123/8
Belapur	146/4
Bombay Burma New	177/8
Bombay Burma Old	510
Bombay Steam	225
Bombay Telephone	91/12
Burma Corporation	6/7
Br. B. Petrol	3/3
Dalmia Cement	9/8
Indian Bleaching XD.	128/12
Industrial Investment Tr.	40
Indian Radio Ord.	425
Indian Radio Defd.	502/8
Indian Copper	2/4
Indian Iron	28/4
Mysore Sugar	23
Port Canning	680
Premier Construction	62/8
Scindia Steam	18/3
Shivrajpur	41
Tata Oil	27/8
Tata Steel Ordy	225
Tata Steel Dfd.	140

JUTES.

Birla Jute	3
Howrah	38/1
Hukumchand	6
Kamarhatty	374
Kankanarrah	280
Lawrence	304
Reliance	50 6

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 18.

Broach A/M. 1938 op 159 highest 159 5/8; lowest 159; closing 159 5/8.

Broach J/A. op 161 3/8; highest 161 5/8; lowest 161 1/4; closing 161 1/2.

Broach A/M. 1939 op 173; highest 173 7/8; lowest 173; closing 173 7/8.

Oomra May op 143; highest 143 1/2; lowest 143; closing 143 3/8.

Oomra July op 144 1/2; highest 144 7/8; lowest 144 1/2; closing 144 7/8.

Oomra D/Jan. op 153 1/2; highest 154 1/4; lowest 153 1/2; closing 154 1/4.

Bengal May op 116 3/4; highest 116 3/4, lowest 116 1/2; closing 116 1/2.

Bengal July op 119 1/2; highest 119 1/2; lowest 118 1/2; closing 118 1/2.

Bengal D/Jan. op 128 1/2; highest 128 1/2; lowest 128 1/4; closing 128 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. (21-5-38) Rs. 1 1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. (21-6-38) Rs. 5 1/4

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. (24-6-38) Rs. 5 1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 23 1/4

Tenders:—	Broach	Oomra	Bengal
17-5-1938	5,100	350	300
Total to date	41,400	1.700	3,150

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, May 18.

GIZA—	
Spot	6.94+2.
May	6.35+1.
July	6.45+1.
October	6.59+2.
November	6.59+2.
January	6.65+2.
March	6.72+2.
UPPERS.—	
Spot	5.57—1.
May	5.55—3.
July	5.59—3.
October	5.65—1.
November	5.70—1.
January 1939	5.75—1.
March	5.80—1.

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF B. E. S. T. CO. LD.

The B. E. S. and T. Co. Ltd. gross receipts for April 1938:

*Electric Supply for April 1938 Rs. 6,03,682; up to the end of April 1938 Rs. 33,70,019.

Traction (Trams and Omnibuses) for April 1938 Rs. 6,34,986; up to the end of April 1938 Rs. 25,98,079.

Increase over same period last year Rs. 4,46,151

*Exclusive of supply to Tramways.

(Continued from col. 7)

ses grey ctn shirting; 65 cases staple fibre yarn, 240 cases rayon yarn; 75 cases umbrella goods; 50 cases ctn jeans; 75 cases ctn yarn; 58 cases spr machy parts; 67 cases glassware; 166 cases empty glass bottles; 75 cts plychest wood; 192 cases toys; 186 cases glass bangles; 200 bundles flat bar; 63 cases elect goods; 50 carboy acetic acid; 50 D/John formic acid; 250 bags stone powder; 188 cases tiles.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay May 19

L Edwards ss Ehrenfels of 4763 reg tons, Captain G Leitlof arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

L Edwards ss Almkerk of 4046 reg tons Captain C H J Wyker arrived from Bremen via Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Genoa, Port Said, Suez, Port Sudan and Karachi and Bedi Bunder with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Takada 4223 reg tons, Captain C H Brady arrived from Calcutta via Madras and Cochin with coal and general cargo.

Burmah Shell Oil S and D ss Eulota of 3606 reg tons, Captain W A M Onwerkerk arrived from Abadan with cargo of fuel oil in bulk.

Burmah Shell Oil S and D ss Thordis of 4865 reg tons, Captain Y R Tellefsen arrived from Balikpapan via Singapore with cargo of kerosene oil.

L Triestino ss Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons, Captain U Chinca arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

K Nixon ss City of Benares of 6720 reg tons, Captain A Lee sailed for Marseilles, Liverpool, Glasgow and Plymouth via Karachi and Port Said with local and same bottom cargo.

L Edwards ss Sumatra of 3266 reg tons, Captain S Norrbohm sailed for Colombo, Madras, Calcutta and Rangoon with local and same bottom cargo.

A I Oil ss Br Hope of 4176 reg tons, Captain J P Cunningham sailed for Abadan with local cargo.

T Morrison ss Alavi of 2161 reg tons, Captain J W E Cochrane sailed for Jeddah via Cutch Mandvi Karachi and Red Sea Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

A I Oil ss Br Corporal of 4075 reg tons, Captain R W Thaburn sailed for Abadan in water ballast.

B I S N ss Sirsa of 3387 reg tons, Captain N Cockburn sailed for Chittagong in water ballast.

L Triestino ss Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons, Captain U Chinca sailed for Trieste via Massowah with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

P and O ss Maloja of 12792 reg tons, Captain R C Dane sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Varsova of 1955 reg tons, Captain W J Clark sailed for Basra via Karachi, and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 19-5-38.

S S Mooltan (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

S S Behar (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

S S City of Dundee (J F) for Karachi Port Said Antwerp Dunkerk and Liverpool.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, May 19

5 Britannia 5281 Liverpool 27-5 Anchor Line Ltd.
10 Talamba 3844 Africa 25-5 M M
11 City of Benares 6720 Karachi 19-5 K Nixon
12 Sumatra 3266 Colombo 19-5 L Edwards
13 Takliwa 3742 N F. 22-6 M M
14 Kidderpore 3263 Japan N F. M M
15 Ehrenfels 4763 Antwerp 22-5 L Edwards.

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varsova 1955 Basra 19-5 M M
7 Sirsa 3387 Chittagong 19-5 M M
8 Garmsila 3237 Rangoon 21-5 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

C/R Jaladuta 3089 N F N F Scindia S N
D/F Pundit 3199 Calcutta 22-5 T Morrison
K Rizwani 3306 N F. N F. T Morrison
M Vita 1955 N F. 22-5 M M
O El Madina 1628 Rangoon 25-5 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Somali 20-5-38 M M
Maloja 19-5-38 P and O S N
Rajputana 26-5-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Britannia 16-5-38 Anchor Line
City of Dundee 21-5-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Almkerk 21-5-38 L Edwards
Sturnfels 27-5-38 L Edwards

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 24-5-38 J Finlay

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tigre 27-5-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 26-5-38 F F Campbell
City of Auckland 25-5-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 26-5-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Marin Sanudo 9-5-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 19-5-38 L Triestino
Toyooka Maru 16-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 30-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Behar 22-5-38 P and O S N
Alipor 19-5-38 P and O
Corfu 28-5-38 P and O S N
Italy 25-5-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Vasna 18-5-38 M M
Barala 19-5-38 M M
Baroda 26-5-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 21-5-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Hatarana 18-5-38 M M
Kenya 21-4-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalabala 23-5-38 Scindia S N
Chyebasa 26-5-38 M M
Surada 22-5-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Garbada 26-5-38 M M
Bhamo 22-5-38 Scindia S N

FROM BASSEIN

Cranfield 27-5-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Reichenfels 22-5-38 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Cathay 18-6-38 P and O S N
Chitral 11-6-38 P and O S N
Moolta 21-5-38 P and O S N
Corfu 28-5-38 P and O S N
Strathallan 4-6-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 3-6-38 K Nixon
Britannia 27-5-38 Anchor Line
Circassia 1-7-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Ehrenfels 22-5-38 L Edward

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 27-6-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 19-5-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Rio 13-5-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 28-6-38 L Triestino
Rajputana 26-5-38 P and O
Italy Maru 9-6-38 O S Kaisha
Toyooka Maru 1-6-38 N Y Kaisha
Naldera 9-5-38 P and O S N
Keifuku Maru 25-5-38 O S Kaisha
Victoria 30-5-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N
Maloja 19-5-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barala 25-5-38 M M
Varsova 19-5-38 M M
Barda 1-6-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 8-6-38 M M
Talamba 25-5-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Pundit 22-5-38 T Morrison

FOR RANGOON

El Madina 25-5-38 Scindia S N
Garmsila 21-5-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Toyooka Maru 18-5-38 N Y Kaisha

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Irrawadi 19-5-38

EXPORTS

S S Britannia for Liverpool: 26 drums castor oil A Hargovindas; 200 bags myrabollams M Chunilal; 30 bales ctn twist waste Shantilal; 35 bales cotton waste M Narottamdas; 40 bales goat hair K Lalbhai.

For Manchester: 100 bales ctn fly L O Vora; 75 bales ctn twist waste L O Vora; 59 bales ctn twist waste M Narotamdas; 189 drums castor oil A Hargovindas; 25 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills.

For Glasgow: 667 bags myrabollams M Chunilal; 1110 bags gr nut oil cake P and O Banking Corporation.

For Marseilles: 68 bags gum T Narpal; 105 bundles deer horns A Burjor.

S S Ehrenfels for Hamburg: 25 bales ctn waste clean N D Kaikini; 1120 bags myrabollams K Tricamji; 279 bags gum D Mavji; 55 bales raw cotton V Ladha.

For Tripoli: 31 bales cotton grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak.

For Antwerp: 191 bags myrabollams K Tricamji; 71 bags vatana (pubre) V Khimji; 325 bags kardi seeds G Gokalchand; 150 bags vatana F Gokalchand; 50 bags oord grain F Gokalchand; 58 bags mustard seeds B Balwant; 60 bags fenelseed B Balwant; 125 bags cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Rotterdam: 2036 pkts gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 672 bags castor seeds M Bhuta; 176 drums magnesium chloride P Magnesia Works.

For Alexandretta: 32 bales ctn grey yarn A El Ejel; 46 bales ctn grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak.

For Ghent: 220 bales raw cotton Bombay Co; 55 bales raw cotton A H Diab.

For Istambul: 28 bags mandi powder A El Ejel

For Theosaloniki: 50 bales raw cotton S Jhanjhanwala.

S S Somali for Hongkong: 50 bales ctn grey twist Bombay Import and Export Agency; 25 bales ctn grey twist M M T Afshar; 25 bales ctn cold piecegoods M M T Afshar; 10 bales cotton canvas cloth David Sassoon; 19 bags googal A Abdulla; 5 bales ctn grey yarn A Virji; 32 bales ctn piecegoods A H Diab; 35 drums hcastor oil Swastik Oil Mills; 125 bales ctn grey yarn E D Sassoon; 416 bales ctn grey yarn Pavri Sons.

For Manila: 25 bales ctn grey yarn T M Kaisha.

For Kobe: 115 bales raw cotton L Ramji; 500 bales raw cotton A Podar.

S S Mooltan for London: 9 bales lamb skins R Aminoff.

For Hull: 2 drums castor oil A Hargovindas.

S S City of Dundee for Antwerp: 762 bags myrabollams P Mathradas.

For Ghent: 55 bales raw cotton Langley; 250 bales raw cotton N Rajaram.

S S Wales Maru for New York: 256 bags psyllium seeds D Abraham; 157 bags psyllium husks D Abraham; 517 bags gum N Malga

For Norfolk: 140 bales jute rags Champaklal; 84 bales jute rags N A Gina.

For Marseilles: 900 bags gr nut in shell V Khimji; 104 bags kang grain V Khimji; 1280 bags gr nut seed S M Rajgor; 107 bags kang grain S M Rajgor; 105 bags turmeric powder S M Rajgor 345 bags mustard powder S M Rajgor.

S S Conte Verde for Venice: 55 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S S Kidderpore for Kobe: 500 bales raw cotton C Jethabhai; 400 bales raw cotton A Podar; 200 bales raw cotton V Ladha; 300 bales raw cotton Langley; 381 bales raw cotton Kotak.

For Osaka: 350 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents

IMPORTS

S S Kaifuku Maru Agents O S Kaisha fro. Kobe: 983 cases rayon goods; 459 cases art silk and ctn mixed goods; 89 cases rayon and ctn mixed goods; 574 cases silk piecegoods; 79 cases celluloid bangles; 55 cases ctn and art silk yarn; 63 bales ising glass; 421 kegs paint; 322 cases weaving machy; 250 cases beer; 50 bags dried ginger; 85 cases glass bangles; 57 cases bobbins; 42 cases win yarn;

From Singapore: 91 bags damar batu; 1945 bags betelnuts; 2043 bags sago flour; 830 bags rattans; 900 cases pine apples.

From Penang: 452 bags pearl tapioca.

From Colombo: 3835 bags copra.

From Yokohama: 265 casks tallow; 100 bales raw silk

From Tokyo: 50 cases school slates; 96 cases grey ctn shirting; 234 cases grey ctn yarn; 50 cases lion dentifrice.

From Nagoya: 50 cases grey ctn shirting; 98 cases empty glass bottles; 1472 cts tiles; 49 cases sanitaryware; 93 cases porcelainware.

From Moji: 104 cases ground glass; 170 cases window glass; 169 bales auto tyre.

From Osaka: 80 cases bobbin; 146 ca-

(Continued in Col. 5).

Speculative Interest Lacks In Cotton But Continued Slow Demand

LACK OF RESPONSE TO UNFAVOURABLE CROP NEWS

Large Visible Supply And Outside Factors Dominate

BOMBAY May 19.

Buyers on the New York Cotton Market were disappointed by the failure of the market to respond to the unfavourable weekly weather report, which, however, was offset by improved weather in Texas.

Speculative interest was lacking and demand was generally slow. Large visible supply and outside factors are dominating restricting speculative enterprise.

The New York market opened steady but was inactive and narrow. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool advices with unfavourable private crop and weather news attracting little local and commission house buying. The market then reacted partially on moderate foreign selling and liqidation by early buyers.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

"Weather in the Western Belt was rather too cool and rainfall was moderate. Condition is fairly good. Planting is mostly finished in Texas but it is progressing slowly in Oklahoma. Warmth is needed generally, but while South Carolina is too dry, moisture in other sections is generally adequate, though coolness is retarding germination in north-central and north-eastern states. The position in south-central and south-eastern sections is satisfactory."

NEW YORK MARKET.

At the opening July was quoted 2 points up at 8.65 and was some quoted 8.70 which was the highest level. Later on prices declined to 8.64 which was the lowest level and the market closed at a rise of 1 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 8.65c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans market was steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices closed 6 points up at 8.83c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged with July 4.67. Hedging of South American met with local buying on unfavourable weather news. Later on liquidation and transferring of nears to distant and straddle business of a mixed nature appeared and the market closed unchanged to 1 point up. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 4.76 per lb.

COTTON FACTORS

Messrs. Langley and Co. in their weekly report state:—

"The dominating factor in the cotton outlook is still the state of stagnation into which trade has drifted. Furthermore, American opinion seems to have resigned itself to the improbability of any improvement in the economic trend before mid-summer.

We seldom remember sentiment more surely set against the market. Last week we suggested that more encouraging news was necessary on three vital points before even a moderate upturn could be sustained. Those points were (1) recovery in Liverpool, (2) improved textiles and a third point, of less importance, unfavourable weather.

Of those three factors, Liverpool, in spite of a brief upturn yesterday, has gone worse rather than better. Liverpool appears to be a cotton market which is scared of cotton, most definitely scared of those stocks held over the near contracts and, we suspect, sometimes scared even of itself.

Textiles in America show some slight improvement. That improvement, we are informed, was based mainly on the prospect of Government relief orders to the extent of 75 million yards. And the American domestic consumption figure for April of 414,000 bales was a sharp reminder of the extent of present curtailment. Yet we still think this depression, in textiles is being overdone.

WEATHER INFLUENCE

In naming weather as the third factor likely to influence the market we suggested that it was relatively unimportant. During the present week it has, in fact, been completely ignored. In the Western belt which, in terms of total production, is a considerable area, unwanted and widespread rains have caused further delay in a district where the crop was already late. It is asserted that the supply side of the equation is a matter of relative indifference. There is a superabundance anyway. A reduction would be acceptable but, compared with the vast scope for improvement on the consumption side, it is a matter which just does not count. So long as sentiment is against the market that is true. A fact is, presumably, always a fact. But the difference in interpretation placed on the same facts when sentiment is friendly as opposed to unfriendly is remarkable. We feel that the bad start in the Western belt is a fact which might well have to be reckoned with later in the season. At least, at this juncture, it is worthy of a note for future reference.

Nevertheless, the cotton outlook is depressing in the extreme and it might well take more than a normal run of constructive news to turn sentiment sufficiently to cause any sustained change in trend. Unless it is felt that the span of life is so short that the urge to operate in cotton is irresistible we think a square account is about the only position which can be justified in American markets for the time being.

DISCOURAGING STATE

In Bombay, conditions continue to be dull and discouraging. The undertone up to the week end was slightly better but renewed weakness in Liverpool again caused a recession. And there is little enough in the local outlook to warrant optimism.

Stocks in the hands of exporters, merchants and mills in Bombay total 11,93,458 bales compared with 11,79,713 bales at the same time last year. In most seasons the stock peak point here is reached somewhere about the end of April or during the first half of May. This year, with offtake so very limited, further accumulations are quite likely.

Business here is just as dull as in Liverpool and in America. There is an almost complete absence of real trade. That does not mean that the turnover in the futures market is reduced. On the contrary, the smaller the fluctuations the greater appear to be speculative operations in the forward contracts. Business in actual cotton, however, is extremely slow. Against last week's permits a small volume of cotton has been bought and shipped to Japan. Lancashire is also a small buyer. But local buyers are not in the market for anything beyond immediate requirements plus a few lots of foreign cotton. And there is little prospect of any immediate revival. There has been a slight improvement in deliveries of sold goods but fresh business is still difficult to book.

WEATHER MAP

The weather map still shows a fairly steady south-west current. Fairly widespread thunderstorms have led to talk of an early monsoon. Just as the American cotton crop is almost always "late" so in Bombay there is the annual threat of an "early monsoon." We, ourselves, think that the weather map looks as near normal as makes very little difference."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July Highest (11-7 a.m.)	8.70+07
N. Y. July Lowest (11-56 a.m.)	8.64+01
Liverpool July Highest	4.68+01
Liverpool July Lowest	4.66—01

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Cotton:—See little change immediate future still consider short side unattractive despite unfavourable surrounding favour purchases on declines.

Rubber:—Further restriction generally expected.

Wheat:—Weather generally favourable looks lower.

Metals:—Depend on improvement America.

Cocoa:—Advise buying.

New York:—

Warm weather and sun shine needed most of belt official forecast indicates showers in the Eastern half of the belt cloudy and cooler weather is predicted in the Western half of the belt.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Lack of response to unfavourable crop news reflects outside factors dominating, restricting speculative enterprise. Continue to favour constructive side.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 18.

July	8.65+02
October	8.71+01
December	8.74+02
January	8.75+02
March	8.81+01
May	8.86+03
Middling spot	8.65+02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, May 18.

July	8.80+05
October	8.86+03
December	8.88+03
Middling Spot 11 a.m. Ranges.	8.83+06
July	8.66 to 8.66
October	8.73 to 8.73
December	8.75 to 8.75
Noon Call	
July	8.65
October	8.71
December	8.74

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, May 18.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	1,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's exports to the Continent	4,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 18.

May	4.60—02
June	4.64—01
July	4.66—01
August	4.69—01
September	4.73
October	4.77
November	4.79
December	4.81
January	4.83
February	4.85
March	4.88+01
Middling Spot	4.76+03
10-12 a.m. quotations.	
May	4.67
October	4.77

LONDON SEEDS.

London, May 18.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton May sellers	£11/12/6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton May sellers	£12/10/0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton May sellers	£13/0/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont. c.i.f. ton May/June sellers	£11/7/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton May/June sellers	£11/10/0

LONDON RUBBER

London, May 18

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	5 13/16

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 19.

Following a small rise of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 160/4 for Broach J/A. delivery and declined to Rs. 159/12 on tired selling influenced by failure of American cotton markets to improve in the face of unfavourable weather. However in view of low prices we favour constructive side.

Liverpool market was due to open unchanged but it opened 4 points down. The local market was quiet with Broach J/A quoted at Rs. 159/12. The tone of the market was weak and new business is very little. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Liverpool closed at a decline of 2 points.

F.G M G—			
Broach A/M 1938	157	12	0
Broach J/A 1938	159	12	0
Broach A/M 1939	172	2	0
Fine M. G—			
Oomra May 1938	142	12	0
Oomra July 1938	143	10	0
Oomra D/J 1939	152	8	0
F.G M G—			
Bengal May 1938	116	4	0
Bengal July 1938	118	4	0
Bengal D/J 1939	127	8	0

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

Eastern:—Partly scattered showers.
Central: Partly scattered showers.
Western: Partly cloudy and cooler.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, May 19.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG.	Good
M. G.—				
Bengal U.P.	123	120	117	114
Punjab	123	120	117	114
Rajputana	123	120	117	114
Oomra No. 3	150	147	144	141
C. P. No. 1	161	158	155	152
C. P. No. 2	155	152	149	146
Broach No. 2	163	161	159	157
Punjab-Ame.	183	180	177	174
Surat	216	213	210	207
Rajpipla	209	206	203	200
Navsari	222	219	216	213

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, May 19.

Bengal Superfine	123/24
Bengal Fine	120/21
Bengal F.G	117/18
C. P. 1	152/57
C. P. 2	147/48
Arvi	149/50
Amraoti	142/44
Ellichpur	149/50
Berar	143/45
Khandesh	132/36
Jalna/Sailu	134/38
Burwah/Sanavad	147/48
Khandwa	147/49
Harda/Ohirkiya	147/49
Mathia	122/27
Malapur	138/42
Broach	160/62
Punjab 4 F.	175/82
Punjab 289F.	208/13
Sindh N. T.	193/98
Kampala	268/69
Jinja	256/67
Navsari	221/23

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, May 19

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	56	51,889	204,250
Central India	50	42,167	323,656
Barsi and Nagar	806	144,744	169,598
Hyderabad Gaorani		39,944	97,691
Berar	1,662	313,974	555,923
Central Provinces	328	70,370	112,211
Total Oomras	2,902	663,048	1,463,329
Dholera	2,361	93,939	105,116
N W Provinces		2,803	9,463
Rajputana	128	15,006	85,754
Sind Punjab	956	505,853	318,662
Broach	2,420	241,848	317,919
Coompta and Dharwar	535	36,258	45,751
Westerns Northerns	127	18,330	32,473
Cocoanada		13	141
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	6	2,399	9,770
American		173,357	10,932
Egyptian, African and Sudan	3,909	389,377	307,917
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	36
Total	13,344	2,143,372	2,707,263

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 12th May

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	1,349	220,720	376,895
Japan and China	3,924	544,916	1,126,850
Coast Ports	700	50,658	27,505
Up-country by Rail		282,379	296,358
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		14,163	37,023
Total	5,973	1,112,836	1,774,631

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 18-5-38	7611000	6630000
Receipts yesterday 18-5-38	1000	3000
Exports to date 18-5-38	5428000	5239000
Stock at Ports 13-5-38	2709000	1500000
Stock at interior Towns 13-5-38	2233000	1203000
Stock at Liverpool 13-5-38	1196000	930000
Visible Supply 13-5-38	6547000	4242000
Quantity in sight 13-5-38	13986000	12433000
Quantity out of sight 13-5-38	9420000	11443000

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, May 19.

July	52.70
August	53.00

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, May 19.

May	219.20+20
July	207.00
September	209.10+10
November	209.50+20

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, May 19.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1 1/2d. to £7-0-0. London/Paris Exchange rate was 3 points at 177.63 and Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.96 13/16.

London silver prices for Spot declined 1/16d. to 18 11/16d. but forward was unchanged Little general selling. Poor support. The market was quietly steady. Later the market was steady on American trade enquiry. New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4c. and Montreal silver futures declined 5 points. The local market was quiet with a limited business and prices again fluctuated within a narrow range, gold market was fairly firm and buyers look for a further rise.

GOLD

Ready	35	0	3
Vaishakh	—		
Jeth delivery	35	0	6
Jeth Teji-mandi	0	2	6
Ashad delivery	35	0	9
Ashad Teji-mandi	0	4	3

SILVER

Ready	49	6	6
Vaishakh	49	6	0
Jeth delivery	49	3	0
Jeth Teji-mandi	0	10	6
Ashad delivery	49	1	0
Ashad Teji-mandi	1	1	0

LONDON SILVER.

London, May 18.

Spot	18 11/16
Forward	18 7/16

LONDON GOLD

London, May 18.

Gold Bars fine per oz	£7-0-0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, May 18.

May	43.05—05
July	47.65—05
September	42.45—05

New York Silver

New York, May 18. Prev. Close To-day.

Spot	42 3/4c. 42 3/4c.

LONDON METALS

London, May 18.

Copper	£37 17 6
Lead	£14 5 0
Tin	163 0 0
Spelter	12 18 9

Bombay Metals

Bombay, May 19.

London Market.—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£37-7-6
Standard copper 3 months	£38-0-0
Electrolytic copper	£42-5-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 37-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 43-12-0
Tone:—Steady.	

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, May 19.

Groundnuts May—			
Opening	27	11	0
Highest	27	13	3
Lowest	27	11	0
Closing	27	13	3
Groundnuts Aug.—			
Opening	28	11	6
Highest	28	13	6
Lowest	28	10	3
Closing	28	13	6
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	30	8	0
Highest	30	8	0
Lowest	30	7	0
Closing	30	7	0
Castorseeds Sept.—			
Opening	31	4	0
Highest	31	4	6
Lowest	31	2	0
Closing	31	3	0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	17	14	0
Highest	17	15	9
Lowest	17	14	0
Closing	17	15	6
Cottonseeds Sept.—			
Opening	18	7	9
Highest	18	8	9
Lowest	18	7	6
Closing	18	8	6

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, May 19.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-2-0.
Shipment June Rs. 5-0-3.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-0-6.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-0-9.
Kesar Rs. 12-7-0.
Saraya Rs. 12-2-3.
Java Spot F 7.00.

New York Sugar

New York, May 18.

July	1.83.
September	1.88.
January	1.89.

LONDON SUGAR

London, May 18.

August	4s. 11 1/2d.

Foreign Wheat Markets

Bombay, May 19.

Yesterday Liverpool wheat prices eased slightly but the Chicago market made a late recovery on short covering due to rumours of considerable purchases of foreign wheat by Italy. The Liverpool wheat market will remain closed to-day closing quotations were as under:—

LIVERPOOL—

May	79	—5/8.
July	76 5/8d—	5/8.
October	74 1/2d—	3/4

CHICAGO—

May	0.75 5/8+1/4c.
July	0.76 3/8+1/2c.
September	0. 75 1/4+5/8c.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, May 18.

SAKEL—	
May	12.38+ 8.
July	12.50+10.
ASHMOUNI—	
June	9.73+10
August	9.81+ 6.
GIZA—	
May	12.00+19.
July	12.02+18.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, May 19.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/12
3 per cent (1963-65)	98/2
3 1/2 per cen G P Notes (Cash)	98/13
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/1
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/4
4 per cent 1980/70 Loan	114/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/12
3 per cent U.P. Bonds	97/0
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/9
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	107
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	101/6
TAX FREES.	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	118/0
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	113/0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	125
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/4
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/8
5 per cent 1955 M Deb	118/8
6 per cent 1954 M Deb	131/0
6 per cent 1956 K P T	131/0

Note:—3 1/2 per cent paper was quoted at Rs 98/11 with a restricted business:

TRADING IN NEW LOAN

Bombay May 19.

Some trading was reported to-day in the New Loan 1963.65 at Rs. 98/2.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 19.

B. C. RATES—

T T D D	1/5 27/32
LONDON	
Bank's selling	T T D D 1/5 7/8 to Dec.
Bank's buying	T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying	D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying	3 months 1/6 1/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling	T T 270 1/2
Bank's buying	T T 268 1/2
PARIS—	
Bank's selling	T T 1,310
Bank's buying	T T 1,335
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling	T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying	T T 77 1/2
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling	D D 66 1/2
JAVA—	
Bank's selling	D D 66 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling	D D 84
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling	D D 65 nominal
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling	D D 156 1/2
BERLIN	
Bank's selling	D D 38 3/4

CROSS RATES—

New York/London 4.96.87 18th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 19th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/2 7/8 19th instant.
Shanghai/London 0/10 5/8 19th instant
Java/London 8.96 1/2 19th instant.
London/Paris 177.63 18th instant.
London/Belgium 29.54 1/2 18th instant.
London/Switzerland 21.75 1/4 18th instant.
London/Berlin 12.37 1/4 18th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.39 3/4 18th instant.
London/New York 4.96.90 18th instant
London/Amsterdam 8.97 3/4 18th instant
London/Italy 94.43 18th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £7-0-1 1/2 17th instant.
Gold £7-0-0 18th instant.
Silver London Ready 18 3/4 17th instant.
Silver London Ready 18 11/16 18th instant.
Silver London Forward 18 7/16 17th instant.
Silver London Forward 18 7/16 18th instant.
Silver New York Ready 43 17th instant.
Silver New York Ready 43 18th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 17th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 18th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 17th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 18th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 3/4 per cent.
months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Uncertain.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 18.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	79 14
3 per cent	92 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	110 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1949/52	100 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	101 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	113 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	42/6

LONDON PRODUCE

London, May 18.

Wheat Rozaric Santa Fe parcels	Unquoted.
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels May sellers	35
Wheat South Australian parcels May sellers	32/6

LINSEED OIL

London, May 18.

Linseed oil London per cwt. naked June paid sellers	23/6
Linseed oil London per cwt. naked July/Aug. paid sellers	23/6

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, May 18.

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality	6 1/8

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, May 19.

Entire Belt much warmer, light rains in Amarillo District and Eastern Belt. Forecast Entire Belt cloudy.

PAY IN—JUNE 7 PAY OUT—JUNE 11

Share Bazar Remains Quietly Steady

TIRED SELLING IN STEEL AFTER EARLY IMPROVEMENT

Absence Of Speculative Business Tells

BOMBAY, May 19.

Yesterday the Wall Street Market was steady with a limited business and U.S. Steel shares improved dol. 5/8 while Anaconda coppers gained dol. 1/4.

The local Share Bazar was fairly steady during the early part of the session and prices improved four points but later on the improvement was wiped out by long liquidation. The tone of the market was quiet but steady but in the absence of any new development, speculative incentive lacked.

It was reported that the European Cartel will continue to maintain present steel prices upto 1940. This news was responsible for the opening firmness but there being no follow up on the buying side, there appeared some tired liquidation in Steel shares.

Cotton mill shares fluctuated within a narrow range and prices do not show any important change. Associated Cement shares were steady on further covering but at this level there seems some offerings and covering of short sales will leave the market in technical weak state.

There is nothing in the market to draw attention. Speculation is absent and there is more disposition to await the yearly report of Tata Steel Co. which is due to be out during the last week of the month.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY May. 19.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 9)	366	14	
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	820	0	
100 CENTURY (Rs. 6)	240	0	
100 CENTRAL INDIA (Rs. 4)	230	10	
100 COLABA (Rs. 4)	146	4	
100 COORLA (Rs. 5)	92	8	
250 David	75	0	
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	362	8	
1 E. D. Sassoon Df. (nil)	0	4	6
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	118	12	
100 GOKAK (Rs. 1-8)	148	12	
1.000 Hindustan	1,600	0	
100 Indore	48	12	
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	105	0	
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 12)	260	0	
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	477	8	
250 Madras United	35	0	
1,000 Morarji (Rs. 40)	1030	0	
250 Model	49	4	
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120	0	
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	203	12	
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	42	8	
100 PHOENIX (Rs. 10)	235	0	
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	70	0	
1,000 Sholapur (Rs 30)	1,910	0	
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	77	8	
100 SWADESHI (Rs 5)	195	10	
100 Swan (Rs. 2-8)	102	8	
500 Vishnu (Rs. 30)	1,320	0	
1000 Western (Rs. 40)	802	8	
BANKS.			
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	113	8	
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	31	8	
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1547	8	
125-500 Im. Contry (Rs. 7-8)	387	8	
50-100 India (Rs 2-8)	141	0	
100 Reserve Bank (Rs 2-8)	118	0	
5 Union (As. 4)	5	15	
CEMENTS.			
100 ASSOCIATED (Rs. 7-8)	124	0	
INSURANCE.			
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	715	0	
15-100 Jupiter (As 12)	13	8	
20 Mercantile	55	0	
15-75 New India (Rs. 14)	38	4	
200 Oriental	4.300	0	
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	5	
ELECTRIC.			
100 Ahm. Old (Rs. 6-8)	138	12	
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40 plus 39)	1442	8	
10 Ajmer (As 8)	13	0	
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-6)	123	7	
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6-8)	140	0	
10 Broach (As. 5)	10	14	
100 Karachi (4)	222	8	
100 Poona (4)	196	4	
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	168	2	
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 4-6 plus 3)	155	10	
1,000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37 plus 29)	1372	8	
RAILWAYS			
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	946	4	
100 C. Province	100	8	
100 Dn Baramati	104	4	
100 Gujarat	97	8	
100 Mandra Bhon	99	0	
100 Pachora Jamner	96	4	
100 Sara Straigunj	100	12	
500 Tapti Valley	735	0	
MINING			
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	6	7	
2 Sh Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	XD	2-3-6	
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1-8)	28	4	
1 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	4	0	
30 TATA STEEL DEFD. (Rs. 30-3-6)	946	4	
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	22	8	
MISCELLANEOUS			
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	295	0	
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 5)	855	0	
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 5)	147	8	
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 5)	226	4	
125 B. Burma (Rs. 20)	513	12	
50 Do. Contry (Rs. 8)	177	8	
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-3-0		
50 B'BAY TELEPHONE (Rs. 2-8)	92	0	
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	130	0	
50 I. Invest Trust.	38	8	
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527	8	
100 I. Radio Ord (15)	425	0	
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	665	0	
30 PREMIER CON (Rs. 2-15)	63	0	
15 Scindia	18	3	
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	27	8	
PREFERENCE.			
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1520	0	

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, May 19.

Bombay Dyeing (315) 815 820 817 825 818 820
Century (238/12) 240 241 240
Central India (280) 232 231 233 730/10
Kohinoor (258/12) 260
New Great (202/8) 205 203
Simplex (77/8) 77
Swadeshi (192/8) 193 196 195
Associated Cement (123) 123/4 123/12 123 124
Andhra (1440) 1450 1442/8
Tata Hydro (155) 155 155/10
Tata Power (1370) 1375 1372 1377 1370 1372
Tram Ord. (123/12) 123/12 123/7
T. Steel Dfd. (940) 945 942 950 947 957 947 946
T. Steel Ord. (224) 225 228 227 225
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (169/8) 170
Bellapur (147/8) 147
B. Steam (225) 225 226
B Burma (511/4) 511 516 515 513

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 18.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	30
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	50
United Gas Corp	4
American Tel and Tel.	129 3/4
Western Union Telg.	21 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	27
New York Central Rly.	12 3/4
Crucible Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	77
Bethelehem Steel	47
Crucible Steel	26
Ludlum Steel	15 1/4
Republic Steel	14
United S. Steel	45 1/8
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	6
United S. Smelting	56
Anaconda Copper Mining	27 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	46 1/2
General Motors	30 1/4
General Electric	35 3/4
Radio Corp.	6
Union Carbide	67 1/4
Socony Oil	13 1/4
Consolidated Oil	8 1/2
Socony Oil	13 1/4
St. Oil of N.J.	48
National Distillers	20
Amr. Tob B	70 3/4
Chase Bank	29 1/2
National City Bank	23 1/2

Turnover 400,000 shares. Expect steady market. Amr. Tel. and Tel. has declared regular quarterly dividend of dol. 2 1/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 18.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£79 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92 1/4
Indian Stoc 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 3/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£101 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101 1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 1/4
Victory Bonds	£111
Chartered Bank of India A. and China	£12 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Londo. reg.	£91
National Bank of India	£39 1/4
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/8

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, May 18.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.96.93
Paris	177.63
Berlin	12.37 1/4
Madrid	82.00
Montreal	5.01 3/16
Amsterdam	8.97 13/16
Brussels	29.54 1/2
Milan	94.43
Berne	21.75 1/4
Prague	142.87

6 p.c Bombay Steam	285	0
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	69	8
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	540	0
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1s;	107	4
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Con. 2nd	94	4
7 p.c Tata Hydro	152	8
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1545	4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	210	0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	170	0
7 p.c Vishnu	703	12
DEBENTURES.		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	14
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	52	6
7 p.c Sholapur	77	4
6 p.c Tata Hydro	103	2

(Latest Dividend in Brackets and Capital Letters indicate shares on Forward List).

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1938

Muslim Problem Involves Future Of 80 Millions

Jinnah Calls League Council To Consider Congress Formula On June 4

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the Muslim League has called a meeting of the League Council on June 4th at Bombay. The following is the full text of the letter which he has addressed to the members of the newly formed Council:—

"I beg to enclose herewith a letter and memorandum I received from Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress on behalf of the Congress and my reply for your information

"According to the constitution of the All-India Muslim League, I have appointed a Working Committee and I have included your name in the personnel of the Committee. After very careful consideration I have come to the conclusion that the best place to meet will be Bombay at this time and I have accordingly fixed the meeting of the Working Committee to take place on Saturday, 4th June 1938 at my house in Malabar Hill at 11 a.m.

"I need hardly impress upon you the vital importance of this meeting as it involves the future of eighty million Mussalmans and therefore I sincerely trust that you will make it a point to attend this meeting without fail."—A. P.

Sedition Cases In Bengal

Editor, Printer & Manager Of Calcutta Paper On Trial!

CALCUTTA, May 19.

Mr. Satyendra Majumdar and Mr. Suresh Bhattacharji, Editor and Printer respectively of the "Ananda Bazar Patrika", appeared before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day to stand their trial for sedition in connection with the publication of a news item entitled "Conditions of political prisoners in Midnapore Jail", which appeared in the issue of the paper of March 2.

They were released on a personal recognisance bond of Rs. 200 each. The case was adjourned till June 3.

MANAGER ALSO ON TRIAL

Hearing of the sedition case against Mr. Makhanlal Sen, General Manager of the "Ananda Bazar Patrika" concluded to-day, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate and orders were reserved till May 30.

The case was the sequel to a speech delivered by the accused at the Albert Hall on the death of Harendra Nath Munshi, a detenu, in the Dacca Jail.—United Press.

DECCAN STATES' PEOPLES' CONFERENCE

Sardar Patel To Preside At Sangli Session

SANGLI, May 19.

Arrangements for the forthcoming session of the Deccan States' People's Conference are now complete. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the President, will arrive at Sangli on May 22 at 6 a.m. There will be a reception at the railway station and prominent members of the Reception Committee and the Executive Committee will be introduced to him.

Sardar Patel will be taken out in a procession through the city and at 8-15 a.m. he will perform the Congress flag salutation ceremony. Later on he will receive welcome addresses. The Subjects Committee will meet in the afternoon and the open session will commence at 5-30 p.m.—A.P

More Workers Join Strike

2,500 Men Of Cooper Allen Factory Down Tools

CAWNPORE, May 19.

Vigorous picketing is being carried on this morning all over the mill area and in the labour quarters.

To avoid a breach of the order prohibiting an assembly of five persons, individual pickets stationed themselves at short distances. Congressmen with yellow arm bands were moving about the area exhorting strikers to remain peaceful.

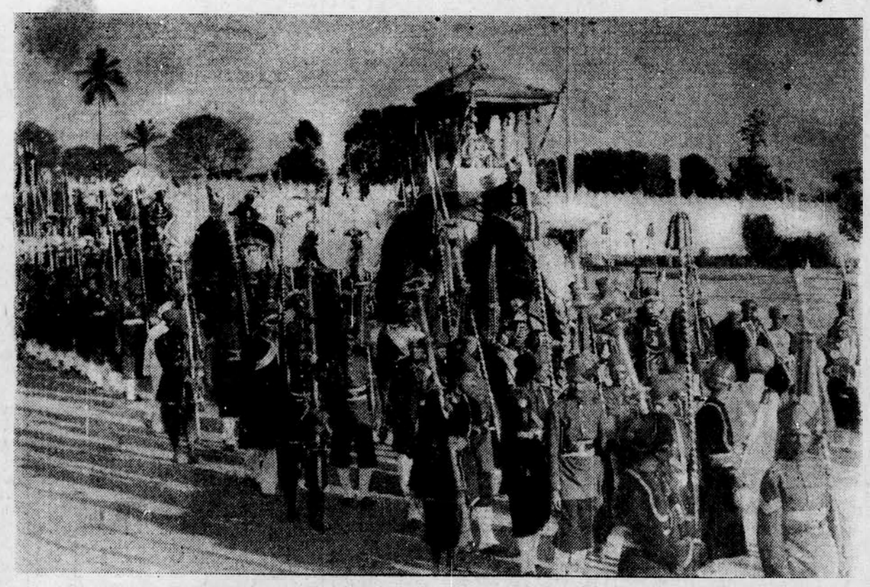
Two thousand five hundred workers of the Cooper Allen Factory (a non-textile concern) struck work to-day.

This morning a lorry purporting to convey workers to the factory was besieged by workers and its progress was hampered by pickets lying prostrate across its way.

The City District Congress Committees who are actively associating themselves with the strikers' grievances have now decided to seek the guidance of the Provincial Congress Committee in connection with the present strike.

Government are keeping constantly in touch with the situation.—A.P.

Mysore Wedding Procession



The wedding of Prince Jayachamarajendra Wodeyar of Mysore took place on the 15th inst. A view of the stately wedding procession, the Prince beins seated on the elephant in the foref ront.

Subscribers' last minute dash to the Reserve Bank Counter on Thursday morning when the Government of India new loan list was opened at 10 A.M. and closed within ten minutes, the loan being fully subscribed.

Govt. Loan Subscribed In 5 Minutes

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The new 3 per cent. Loan of the Government of India 1963—65 for Rs. 15 crores issued at Rs. 98 was oversubscribed within five minutes and the list was closed at 10-5 a. m. this morning.

It appears that all conversion facilities were fully availed and cash applications must be over rupees five crores.

The doors of the local Branch of the Reserve Bank were opened at 10 a. m. sharp and within five minutes the list was closed and many applicants had to return disappointed.

It is said that Bankers were given a special facility to apply on the previous day while those who had their securities under custody with Post Office were able to send in their applications late and were being accepted.

This state was bitterly complained by financial Brokers who have large clientele of moderate means. Thus the facility was taken full advantage by Bankers

There was no effect on the local securities market as it was anticipated that the loan would be oversubscribed. The market which is under the influence of pure jobbing operations fluctuated within

Crowded Programme Awaits Subhas

Congress President To Reach Poona On Saturday

POONA, May 19.

A crowded programme, extending over two days, has been arranged by the M. P. C. C. for Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, during his visit to Poona this week-end. Mr. Bose will arrive at Poona station on Saturday morning at 6-15 where a reception will be accorded to him.

Mr. Bose will be taken round the city in a procession and will receive civic addresses from the Poona Suburban Municipality and the Poona City Municipality. He will lay the foundation-stone of the new Congress House and will pay a visit to the Kesari-Maratha, the Servants of India and the Hindu Anathashram Institutions.

In addition to private talks with Congress workers and discussions with Congress leaders, Mr. Bose will address three public meetings, one under the Congress auspices, another on behalf of the Congress Socialist Party on "the weapons of our next struggle," and the third in the Poona Cantonment area.—A. P.

PROBLEM OF AJMER POLITICALS

To Be Taken Up After Bengal Settlement Says Gandhiji

(From A Correspondent)

AJMER (By Mail)

Replying to a letter from Sri Haribhau Upadhyay, President of the Ajmer Merwara Provincial Congress Committee with regard to the release of Ajmer-Merwara Political prisoners undergoing their sentences in Ajmer and outside gaols Mahatma Gandhi writes: "We have yet to see what result is forthcoming regarding the Bengal prisoners. What can be done for the release of politicals in other provinces evidently depends upon whatever settlement is arrived at in Bengal. The problem of Ajmer Politicals will be taken in hand when you write at some fit occasion."

The local Congress Labour Sub-Committee met last night in the Congress office under the presidentship of Dr. J. N. Mukerjee, Syt. Balkrishna Garg the convenor of the Sub-Committee submitted a constructive scheme for labour activities, which comprised establishment of night schools in the labourers' Mohallas, travelling libraries and reading rooms, holding of meetings and assemblies and gathering of all the grievances of the labourers and devising means for their redress The scheme was unanimously passed.

TRAINING CLASS FOR TEACHERS STARTED

Scheme For Adult Literacy Campaign In Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, May 19.

A campaign for adult literacy is to be inaugurated here in the near future.

For this purpose, it is proposed to divide the city into 12 wards, and classes will be conducted in each ward by teachers specially trained for the purpose

A training class for the teachers has already been started at the office of the local Congress Committee.

The scheme of teaching, it is understood, will cover a six weeks' plan, following the scheme laid down in Bihar by the Hon Dr Syed Mahmud, the Education Minister.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE GALLOW'S HAND*

SO THE MAN WHO INSTALLED THAT TELEPHONE IS DEAD--POISONED AS YOU GRABBED HIM?
YEP--- BY TH' LITTLE FELLOW--- TH' GUY HE CALLED BEDU--
BEDU, EH?--HE MUST BE ONE OF THE GALLOWS' HAND--- WELL, WE'LL SOON FIND OUT---
MUSEUM
GALLOWS' HAND?--YES, AS A SPECIALIST IN ARABIA, I KNOW QUITE A BIT ABOUT THE GALLOWS' HAND!
THE GALLOWS' HAND IS A SOCIETY OF ARABS DATING BACK TO THE CRUSADES--A BAND OF SWORN THIEVES AND MURDERERS!
2-24
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LYMAN ANDERSON

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